

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

CENTRAL POOR DISTRICT,

OF

LUZERNE COUNTY, PA.,

OF THE

Hospital for the Insane,

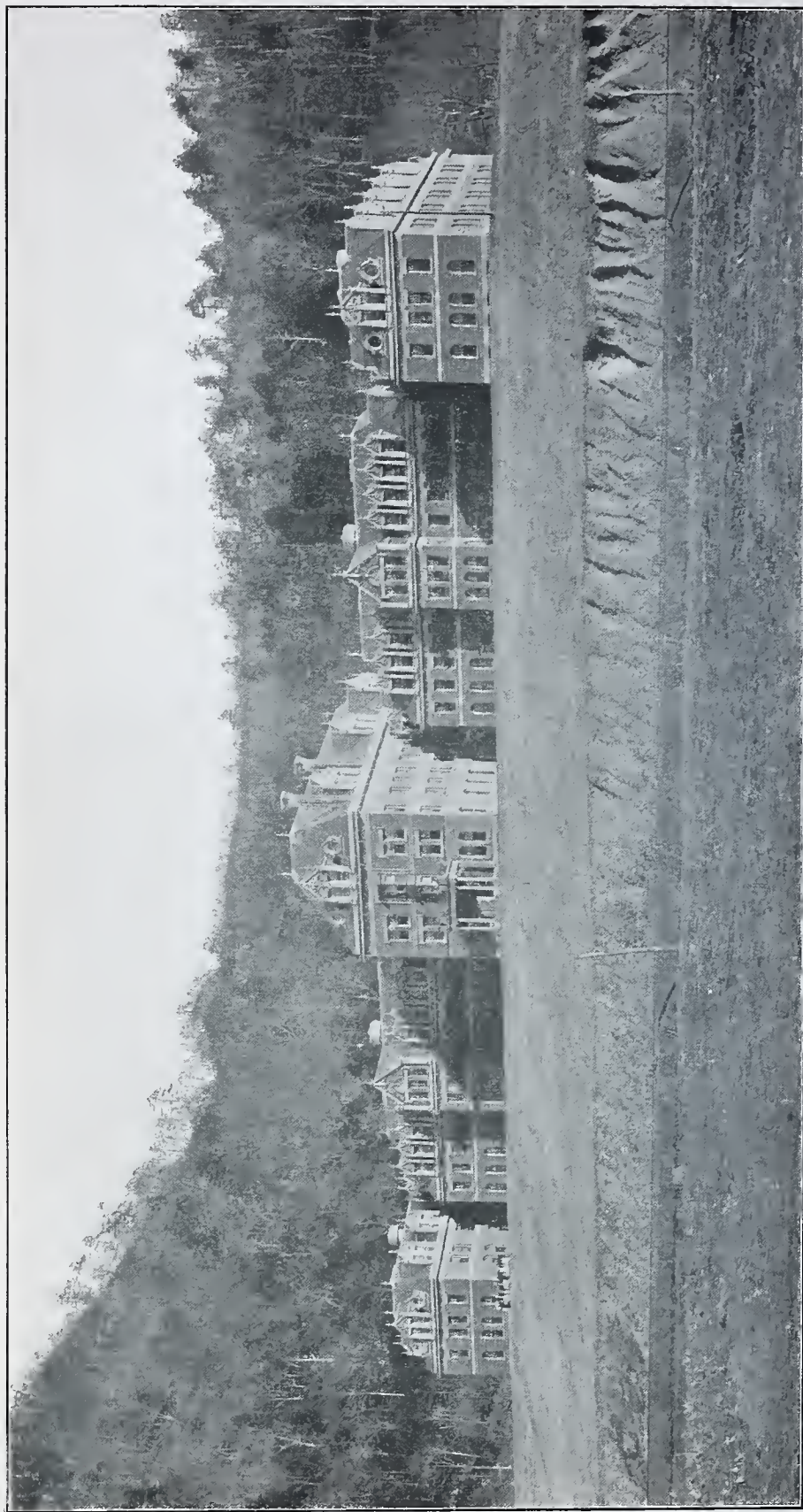
AND OF THE

ALMSHOUSE,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER '31,

1902.



HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, RETREAT, PENNSYLVANIA.

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FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,

1902.



OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

ABRAM NESBITT, President.
S. W. DAVENPORT, Treasurer.
GEO. H. BUTLER, Secretary.

J. H. OPLINGER,
CHARLES A. WESTFIELD,
GEORGE H. SHIFFER,
A. P. CHILDS,
MAURICE GAERTNER.

J. M. SCHAPPERT, Clerk.
D. L. O'NEILL, Attorney.

HOSPITAL.

Superintendent and Chief Physician,
CHAS. B. MAYBERRY, M. D.

Assistant Physician,
A. C. VOIGT, M. D.

Clerk,
MISS MINNIE A. TISCH.

Store Keeper,
GEORGE A. SHEEHAN.

Supervisors,
M. J. MANGAN,
MRS. MINNIE E. MILLER.

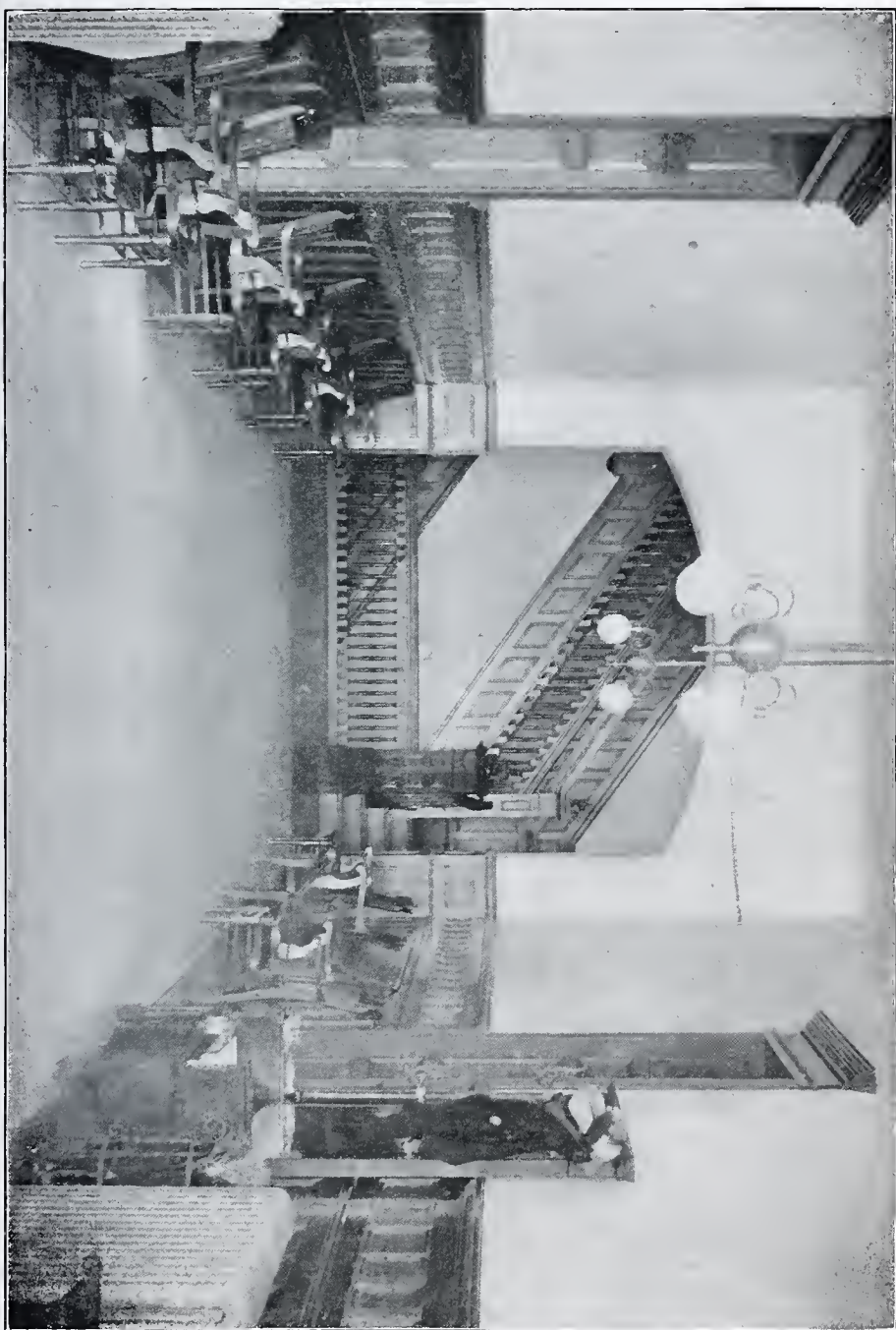
ALMSHOUSE.

Steward and Manager,
D. A. MACKIN.

Matron,
MRS. D. A. MACKIN.

Chief Nurse,
JOHN C. LITTLE.

Farmer,
WILLIAM P. SMITH.



ENTRANCE HALL, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1902.

To the Taxpayers of the Central Poor District of Luzerne County :

The Directors respectfully submit herewith their forty-second annual statement of the affairs of the District, and the third annual report of the Hospital for the Insane in pamphlet form.

This report contains a detailed statement of all receipts and expenditures, and such data and statistics as will be of interest to the taxpayers. It also contains a full and detailed report of the Superintendent of the Hospital and the Steward of the Almshouse, to which we call especial attention, trusting that they will be as satisfactory to the taxpayers as they have been gratifying to the Directors.

Contemporaneous with the appearance of this report will be found a summary and condensed statement of the finances of the District in the newspapers, such as is contemplated by the Acts of Assembly.

It may be of interest to the taxpayers of the District to present in these introductory paragraphs a brief statement of our financial condition.

The new Hospital for the Insane, with an accommodation of four hundred and fifty patients, has cost over \$335,000.00. During the past five years there has also been expended at the Almshouse approximately the sum of

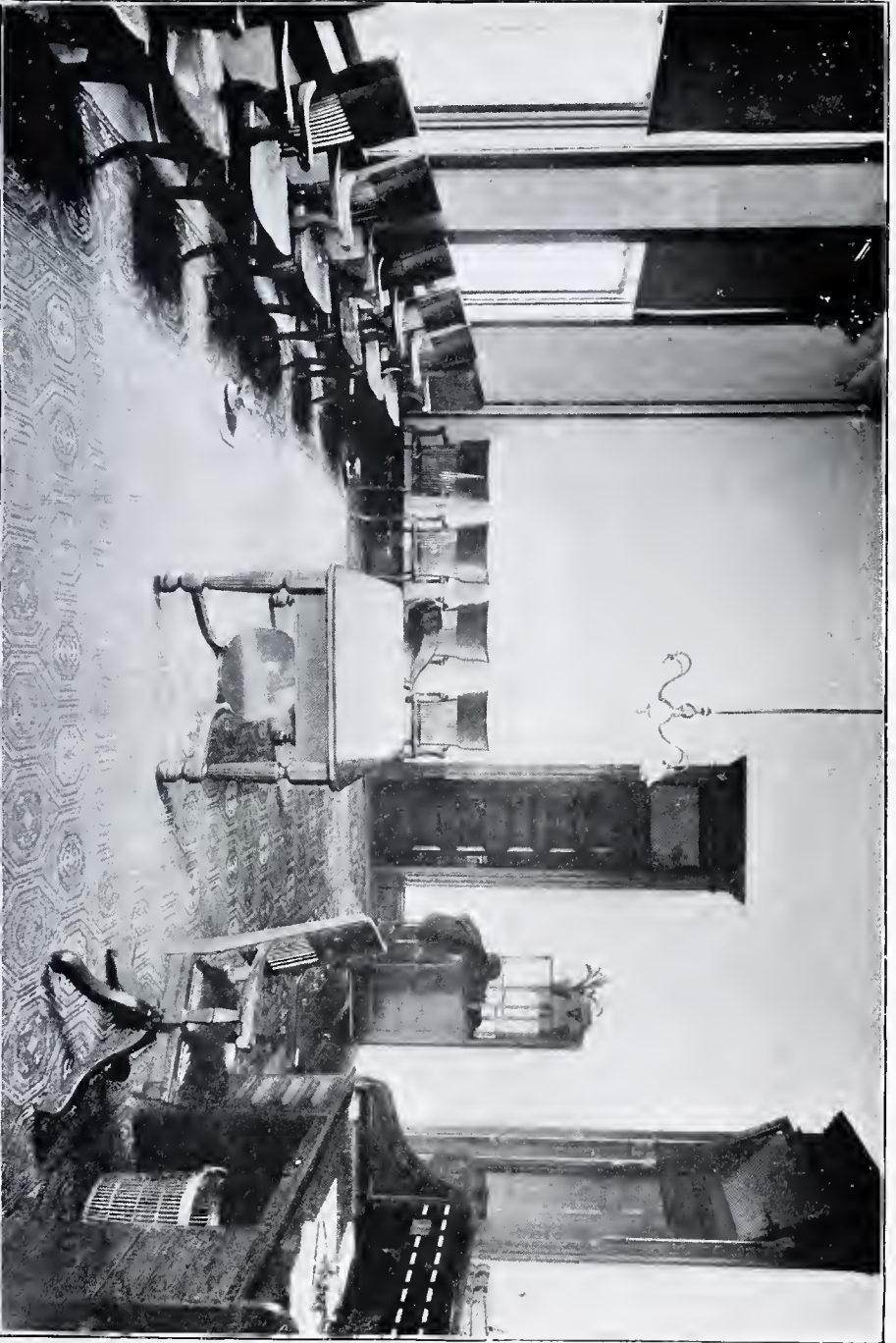
\$20,000.00, making a total expenditure of over \$355,000.00 for new construction. The District was bonded in the sum of \$200,000.00 for the construction and furnishing of the new Hospital, thereby leaving a deficiency of \$155,000.00, for the payment of which no provision had been made.

Our floating debt on January 1st, 1901, was \$42,000.00; on January 1st, 1902, \$23,000.00. In our last annual statement we prophesied that on January 1st, 1903, our report would show no floating debt, but from \$10,000.00 to \$15,000.00 in the treasury. This prophecy has been verified, as on above date we have no floating debt, but a balance of \$11,839.19 on hand.

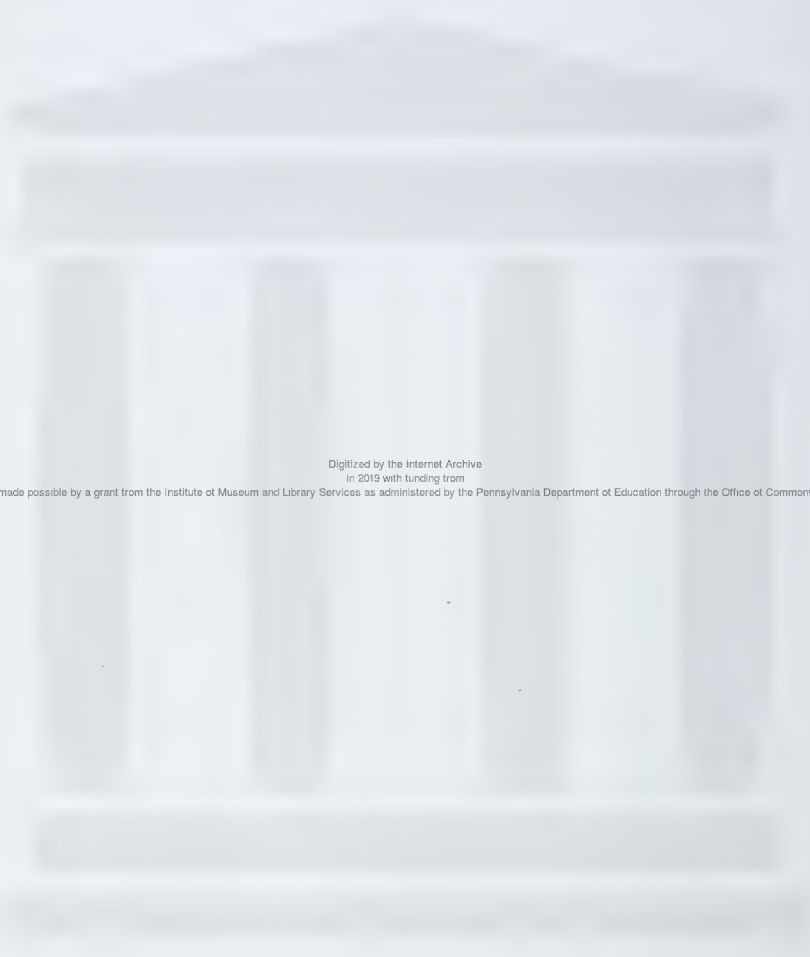
On January 1st, 1901, our resources over and above liabilities amounted to \$163,294.14. On January 1st, 1902, it amounted to \$205,866.73, a net gain of \$42,572.59. On January 1st, 1903, resources over and above liabilities amounted to \$233,847.18, a net increase in one year of \$27,980.45. Thus does it appear that while there has been a slight increase in the tax rate, yet the moneys realized upon the same have been entirely applied upon new construction to the amount of \$155,000.00, leaving nothing but the bonded indebtedness of \$200,000.00, \$10,000.00 of which will be due and payable on April 1st, 1903.

The institutions at Retreat are such that all the taxpayers of the Central Poor District may well be proud of. The properties are designed for the care of the unfortunate indigents, and those who have become insane. There the poor and friendless have a home, and those who have mental troubles are treated. The Directors are gratified to know that they have the approval of the State Board of Public Charities in their administration, and it is their aim to merit the same of the taxpayers.

The Board has adopted the system of competitive buying of all supplies and merchandise, etc., with the fullest competition, and awarding of contracts to the lowest bidder. The result has been most satisfactory. Every safeguard has been used to bring about fair dealing, and the best results to taxpayers.



DIRECTORS' ROOM—HOSPITAL.



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The Board endeavors to patronize the merchants of the District as far as possible.

The taxpayers are always welcome to visit and examine into the condition of the Hospital for the Insane and Almshouse at Retreat.

Respectfully submitted,

ABRAM NESBITT,
President.

S. W. DAVENPORT,
Treasurer.

GEORGE H. BUTLER,
Secretary.

J. H. OPLINGER,
CHARLES A. WESTFIELD,
GEORGE H. SHIFFER,
A. P. CHILDS,
MAURICE GAERTNER,
Directors.

Treasurer's Account for the Year 1902.

RECEIPTS.

DR.

To amount on hand January 22, 1902, as per Auditors' report		\$ 2,351 96
To amount received from various Tax Collectors in the District		106,985 71
Received from F. C. Kirkendall, Treasurer, on land returns		498 49
Received for care of Insane Hospital maintenance, December 1, 1901, to November 30, 1902, viz:		
State Treasurer	30,688 08	
Middle Coal Field Poor District	4,613 26	
Luzerne County	995 25	
Other outside districts	769 00	
Private patients, etc.....	1,959 09	
Other sources	59 62	\$ 39,084 30
Received from relatives for care of Insane at Danville, Pa.....	\$ 182 25	
Received from Abram Nesbitt	200 00	
Received from other sources	9 32	\$ 391 57
Received for care of inmates at Almshouse.\$	758 83	
Received from sale of sundry merchandise Almshouse and farm	79 26	\$ 838 09
Received from temporary loans		\$ 81,295 82
Total receipts		\$231,445 94

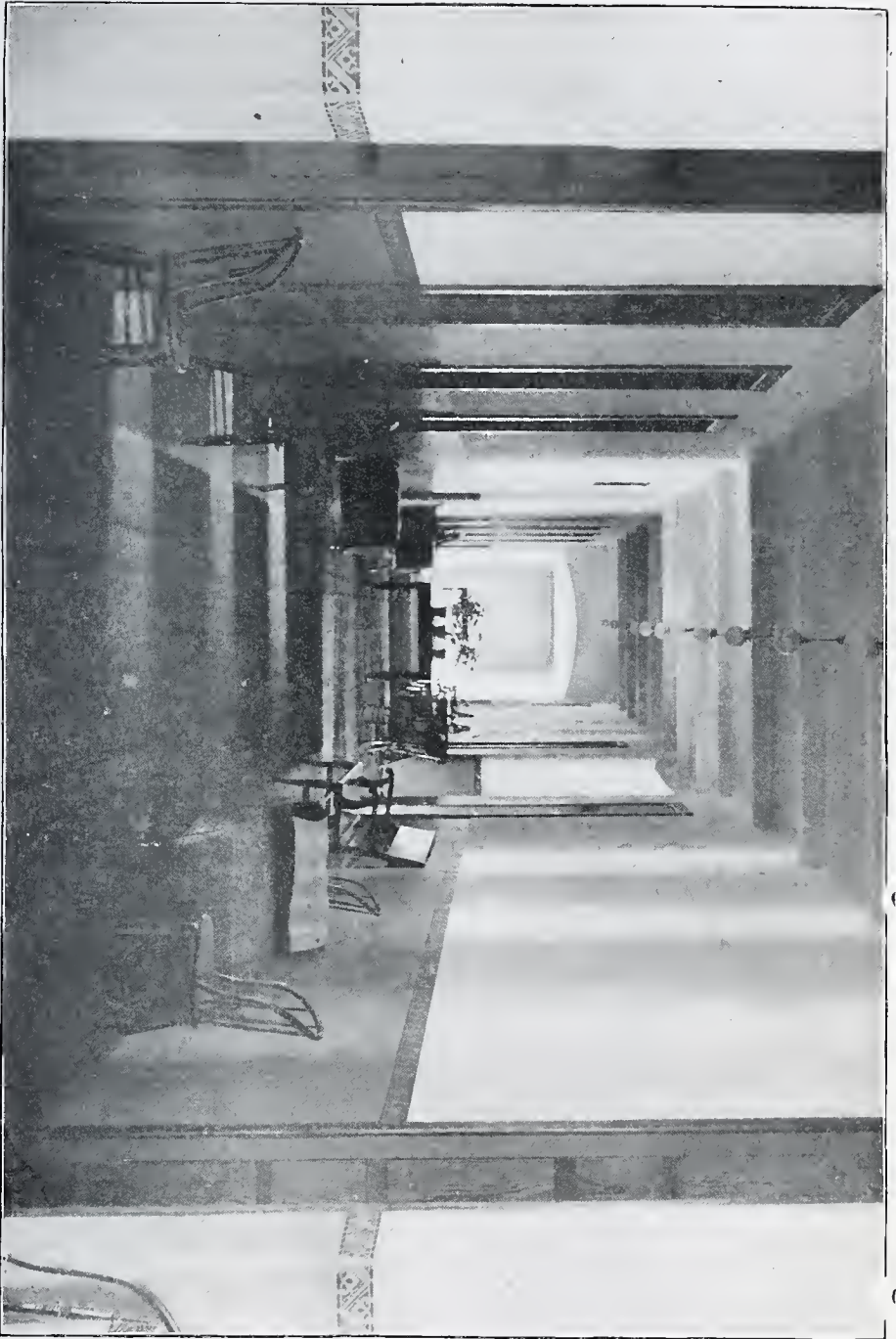
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By payment of orders	\$ 113,606 75	
By payment of temporary loans	106,000 00	
Total payment		\$219,606 75
Amount on hand January 20, 1903		\$ 11,839 19

ACCOUNTS OF COLLECTORS.

Showing the amount received by the Central Poor District, and the amount due from Tax Collectors of the various municipalities; the amount due being subject to exonerations, abatements, land returns and commissions.

District.	Collector.	Year.	Amount received.	Amount due.
Ashley Boro.....	W. A. Field.....	1901..	\$ 200 00	\$
Ashley Boro.....	W. A. Field.....	1902..	1,841 69	391 06
Courtdale Boro.....	H. E. Dodson...	1901..	26 22	36 86



MALE WARD ONE—HOSPITAL.

Courtdale Boro.....	H. E. Dodson...1902..	140 46	96 35
Dorranceton Boro....	D. H. Adair....1901..	379 81	
Dorranceton Boro....	D. H. Adair....1902..	3,273 00	455 60
Edwardsville Boro... W. A. Jones.....1901..		383 26	
Edwardsville Boro... W. A. Jones.....1902..		1,024 10	619 99
Forty Fort Boro.....	C. C. Dilcer.....1901..		344 76
Forty Fort Boro.....	C. C. Dilcer.....1902..	1,638 98	345 96
Hanover Twp.....	H. H. Hughes...1900..		314 17
Hanover Twp.....	H. H. Hughes...1901..		781 31
Hanover Twp.....	H. H. Hughes...1902..	15,000 00	829 35
Kingston Boro.....	C. W. Boughton.1901..	477 30	
Kingston Boro.....	C. W. Boughton.1902..	2,271 69	708 97
Kingston Twp.....	J. D. Perrego....1901..	275 00	
Kingston Twp.....	Fred. A. Snyder..1902..		1,344 41
Laurel Run Boro....	Jas. Sutherland..1901..	18 04	
Laurel Run Boro....	Jas. Sutherland..1902..	391 23	49 77
Luzerne Boro.....	A. Snyder.....1900..	46 02	
Luzerne Boro.....	A. Snyder.....1901..	213 26	439 44
Luzerne Boro.....	A. Snyder.....1902..	642 40	542 22
Miner's Mills Boro... M. Finn, litigat'n.1894..			550 18
Miner's Mills Boro... T. Finn, litigat'n.1895..			640 18
Miner's Mills Boro... T. Finn, litigat'n.1896..		123 18	
Miner's Mills Boro... George Burt.....1901..		100 00	239 82
Miner's Mills Boro... George Burt.....1902..		590 00	69 83
Newport Twp.....	James Barrett...1900..		391 45
Newport Twp.....	James Barrett...1901..		341 32
Newport Twp.....	James Barrett...1902..	6,392 88	546 83
Nanticoke Boro.....	Jos. Krauser....1901..		879 01
Nanticoke Boro.....	Jos. Krauser....1902..	4,644 92	828 90
Parsons Boro.....	Fred Pyatt.....1899..		40 37
Parsons Boro.....	Wm. Harris....1901..		87 46
Parsons Boro.....	Wm. Harris....1902..	600 00	82 12
Plains Twp.....	J. J. Hawley, lit..1893..		1,395 75
Plains Twp.....	J. McAndrews, lit.1894..		3,142 73
Plains Twp.....	J. McAndrews, lit.1895..		3,024 22
Plains Twp.....	M. F. Kelley....1901..	1,100 00	15 01
Plains Twp.....	M. F. Kelley....1902..	4,193 44	1,297 88
Plymouth Boro.....	Thos. Moore....1899..		242 19
Plymouth Boro.....	John E. Jones...1900..	144 87	
Plymouth Boro.....	John E. Jones...1901..	700 00	284 30
Plymouth Boro.....	John E. Jones...1902..	2,500 00	1,603 85
Plymouth Twp.....	W. E. Hahn, lit..1896..		775 56
Plymouth Twp.....	W. E. Hahn....1895..	162 00	
Plymouth Twp.....	T. J. Brennan...1899..	196 04	
Plymouth Twp.....	B. T. Smith....1901..	314 85	
Plymouth Twp.....	B. T. Smith....1902..	4,333 80	1,331 53
Sugar Notch Boro....	P. M. Reiley....1898..	34 63	
Sugar Notch Boro....	P. M. Reiley....1899..	84 81	
Sugar Notch Boro....	P. McGrane.....1901..	145 94	
Sugar Notch Boro....	P. McGrane.....1902..	625 37	225 47
Swoyerville Boro....	A. Callaghan....1901..	195 92	66 18
Swoyerville Boro....	A. Callaghan....1902..	447 83	395 50
Warrior Run Boro... P. F. Dowling...1901..		70 38	
Warrior Run Boro... P. F. Dowling...1902..		654 97	85 47
Wyoming Boro.....	S. Gingell.....1901..	208 47	
Wyoming Boro.....	S. Gingell.....1902..	1,148 05	399 89
Wyoming Boro. West.	H. M. Durland..1901..	59 54	

Wyoming Boro. West.H. M. Durland..1902..	923 74	
Wilkes-Barre Twp...L. Casey.....1901..		324 91
Wilkes-Barre Twp...L. Casey.....1902..	2,100 00	301 62
Wilkes-Barre City...R. B. Ricketts....1899..	12 61	
Wilkes-Barre City...R. B. Ricketts....1900..	497 97	
Wilkes-Barre City...R. B. Ricketts....1901..	1,581 33	
Wilkes-Barre City....P. F. Lynch.....1902..	43,855 71	2,879 30
Total tax received		\$106,985 71
Total amount due		\$29,789 05

The following is a distribution of accounts of the Directors in their management of the affairs of the District:

DISBURSEMENTS AND EXPENDITURES.

By amount paid outdoor relief, consisting of necessary provisions, burials of indigent poor, medicine and medical attendance, distributed as follows:

In Wilkes-Barre City, Laurel Run Borough, and Wilkes-Barre Township, North of Northampton street, by Charles A. Westfield	\$ 2,369 24
In Wilkes-Barre City, Laurel Run Borough, and Wilkes-Barre Township, South of Northampton street, by Louis Tisch, to April 1, 1903	\$ 865 90
By Maurice Gaertner, from April 1, 1903	1,491 06
In Parsons and Miner's Mills Boroughs and Plains Township, by George H. Shiffer..	1,291 02
In Hanover Township, Nanticoke, Ashley, Sugar Notch, and Warrior Run Boroughs, by J. H. Oplinger	3,420 29
In Newport Township, by A. P. Childs....	221 32
In Plymouth Borough, and Plymouth Township, and that portion of Edwardsville Borough, Southwesterly of center line of Main street, by S. W. Davenport	1,708 23
In Kingston Borough, by Abram Nesbitt...	229 33
In Dorranceton, Forty Fort, Luzerne, Swoyerville, Wyoming, and West Wyoming Boroughs, Kingston Township, and that portion of Edwardsville Borough North-easterly of center line of Main street, by George H. Butler	2,195 61

Total outdoor relief	\$ 13,792 00
By amount paid for the support of indigent cases in other institutions and districts:	
Support of lunatics in Danville Asylum....\$	273 75

Support of poor Blockley Almshouse.....	133 54	
Support for feeble-minded children at Polk, Pa	134 25	
Support for feeble-minded children at El- wyn, Pa	320 00	
Support of poor in other districts	127 89	
Support of indigent sick, City Hospital....	750 00	
Support of indigent sick, Mercy Hospital...	750 00	
Support of poor in care of United Charities.	200 00	
Support of poor in care of Home for Friend- less Children	200 00	\$ 2,889 43

MISCELLANEOUS.

By amt. paid expenses lunatics' medical ex- aminations and affidavits	\$ 686 55	
By amt. paid transportation of indigent in- sane and poor to Retreat	439 70	
By amt. paid expenses attending State con- vention of the Association of the Directors of the Poor and Charities of Pennsylvania	133 08	
By amt. paid annual dues Association of the Directors of the Poor and Charities of Pennsylvania	15 00	
By amt. paid attorney for legal services	400 00	
By amt. paid legal costs and expenses in suits	366 20	
By amt. paid salary of Secretary and Treas- urer	1,249 86	
By amt. paid clerical work and expenses in investigation of cases	1,280 17	
By amt. paid office rent	56 25	
By amt. paid Auditors, compensation for services auditing accounts of Directors, 1902	208 75	
By amt. paid Directors, compensation attend- ing meetings of the Board and expenses..	248 00	
By amt. paid compensation allowed Directors for time spent in attending to the duties of their office in the District represented by them for the year 1902	4,000 00	
By amt. paid telephone rentals	113 53	
By amt. paid Surety Company, bond of Sec- retary and Treasurer	105 00	\$ 9,302 09

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

By amt. paid printing annual statement and audit, 1902	\$ 278 70	
By amt. paid R. Baur & Son, printing pamph- let (report)	165 81	
By amt. paid The E. B. Yordy Co., printing digest of laws, rules, books, blanks and tax duplicates	343 15	
By amt. paid Lambert, printing paper book, two cases, to Superior Court	57 80	

By amt. paid newspapers for advertising bids	53 65	
By amt. paid stationery and postage	99 43 \$	998 54

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

By amt. paid completion of cold storage plant, final payment	\$ 4,353 55	
By amt. paid McCormick & French, archi- tects, settlement in full for all services...	626 90 \$	4,980 45

INDEBTEDNESS.

By amt. paid floating debt	\$ 23,000 00	
By amt. paid interest of floating debt.....	1,704 18	
By amt. paid interest on bonded debt.....	7,000 00	
By amt. paid on temporary loans	81,295 82	\$113,000 00

Total general disbursements \$144,962 51

Disbursements and expenditures for defray-
ing expenses of maintenance of the Hos-
pital for the Insane, as follows:

Salaries and wages	\$ 17,028 83	
Provisions and stores	25,666 52	
Ordinary repairs and improvements.....	2,353 95	
Lawn fertilizer and seed	164 35	
Clothing and dry goods	3,051 15	
Furniture, bedding and household goods...	1,234 86	
Printing, stationery and postage	203 65	
Fuel and light	4,449 05	
Medical supplies	587 67	
Miscellaneous and insurance	2,087 65	
Express	116 71	

Total hospital \$ 56,944 39

For itemized statement see report of Su-
perintendent of Hospital, page —

Disbursements and expenditures for defray-
ing the expense of maintenance of the
Almshouse and farm, as follows:

Salaries and wages	\$ 3,900 61	
Provisions and stores	7,767 41	
Ordinary repairs	1,672 78	
Farm and ground	2,479 44	
Clothing	1,242 46	
Furniture and bedding	289 15	
Books and stationery	19 12	
Fuel and light	1,560 47	
Medical supplies	132 09	
Miscellaneous	123 93	
Transportation	55 72	
Freight and express	102 64	
Insurance	458 31	

Total Almshouse \$ 19,804 13



ALCOVE, FEMALE WARD SEVEN—HOSPITAL.

Less amount of merchandise furnished by Hospital in exchange for pork and farm produce	2,104 28	
Net amount Almshouse		\$ 17,699 85
Being the total of all orders paid on ac- count of maintenance of Almshouse.		
Grand total disbursements		\$219,606 75
For itemized statement, see reports of Steward and Manager, Almshouse, pages 59-60.		

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount receipts	\$ 231,445 94	
Total amount disbursements	219,606 75	
Balance on hand January 22, 1903.....		\$ 11,839 19

REPORT OF AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR 1902.

We, the undersigned, respectfully report that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers for the Central Poor District for the year nineteen hundred and two, and find the total receipts\$231,445 94 and the expenditures 219,606 75

leaving a balance of\$ 11,839 19
on hand January 20, 1903.

D. L. O'NEILL, JR.,
JOHN J. MACKIN,
FRANK I. REMMELL,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
W. A. REESE,
WILLIAM DRISCOLL,
W. J. ROBBINS,
PATRICK F. WALSH,

Auditors.

Signed and approved January 20, 1903.

Financial Statement.

Value of real estate and personal property.
Inventory of the Central Poor District Real Estate.

ALMSHOUSE.

Farm containing 142 acres	\$ 7,400 00
Barn	4,000 00
Wagon shed	1,000 00
Corn crib	100 00
Piggery (new)	600 00
Slaughter house and old piggery	500 00
Ice house	200 00
Potato cellar	1,326 00

Steward and Manager's house	5,715 00	
Men's building (old)	19,639 60	
Men's building (new)	21,116 00	
Women's building	11,000 00	
Pest house	500 00	
Artesian well	1,863 00	
Old steam boiler house	3,000 00	
Retaining wall	550 00	
Water line extension and plumbing	866 12	
Lavatory improvements, painting and electric fixtures	6,547 24	\$ 85,922 96

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Hospital, general	\$ 246,083 21	
Kitchen, laundry and bake house	10,873 98	
Boiler house building and stack	9,051 80	
Engine and power house building	4,074 22	
Sewer plant	2,588 26	
Grading and excavating	17,184 90	
Water line	13,653 54	
Cold storage building and machinery	12,891 50	\$316,401 41
Total real estate		\$402,324 37

INVENTORY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY ON HAND.

AMOUNT AND KIND ON HAND.

Almshouse.

Steward and Manager building	\$ 500 00	
Men's building (old) including merchandise	1,700 00	
Men's building (new)	1,200 00	
Piggery boiler, etc.	150 00	
Barn, wagon shed, implements	1,500 00	
Potato cellar	653 60	
Live stock, horses, cows and pigs	2,225 00	
Old boiler house fixtures	1,600 00	
Women's building	1,500 00	\$ 11,028 60

Hospital for the Insane.

Furniture, carpet, drug store, surgical instruments and furniture	\$ 20,494 21
---	--------------

RECAPITULATION.

Total Almshouse real estate	\$ 85,922 96	
Total Hospital real estate	316,401 41	
Total real estate		\$402,324 37
Total personal property, Almshouse.	\$ 11,028 60	
Total personal property, Hospital.	20,494 21	
Total personal property		\$ 31,522 81
Total valuation of property of the District		\$433,847 18

LIABILITIES.

Bonded debt, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., average number of years $12\frac{1}{2}$	\$200,000 00
Resources over and above liabilities	<u>\$233,847 18</u>

STATEMENT.

Assessed valuation of taxable property	\$22,316,680 00
Real valuation, 1902	\$89,266,720 00
Total debt January 20, 1902	\$ 200,000 00
Population of the District	145,943
Number of taxables	45,278
Tax levy for 1902 was $4\frac{1}{2}$ mills general purposes and 1 mill special on one dollar of the assessed valuation.	
Amount of tax duplicate for year 1902.....	\$ 122,988 43
Insurance, \$240,000.00, distributed among twenty agents within the District; expires December 3, 1905.	

STATEMENT OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

Bonds dated April 1, 1899, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold, due as follows:

April 1st, 1903	\$10,000 00
April 1st, 1904	10,000 00
April 1st, 1905	10,000 00
April 1st, 1906	10,000 00
April 1st, 1907	10,000 00
April 1st, 1908	10,000 00
April 1st, 1909	10,000 00
April 1st, 1910	10,000 00
April 1st, 1911	10,000 00
April 1st, 1912	10,000 00
April 1st, 1913	10,000 00
April 1st, 1914	10,000 00
April 1st, 1915	10,000 00
April 1st, 1916	10,000 00
April 1st, 1917	10,000 00
April 1st, 1918	10,000 00
April 1st, 1919	10,000 00
April 1st, 1920	10,000 00
April 1st, 1921	10,000 00
April 1st, 1922	10,000 00

Report of the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane.

To the Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN: The work of the Hospital for the Insane for the year 1902, together with an itemized financial statement, the admissions, discharges and results, and the usual statistical tables, with such other matters of interest as have been suggested by the operation of the institution for the past twelve months, is herewith presented. This is the third annual report and covers the second complete year of the operation of the Hospital. During the thirty months which have passed since the first patient was received, 599 cases have been admitted, and 175 have been discharged. Of the total number of admissions 235 are transfers of patients supported by the District in other institutions, and the remainder, 364, are by original commitments. The average annual number of admissions for the two and one half years, not including transfers, has been 146, including those from the Central Poor District, from outside districts and all private patients.

The movement of the population during the year 1902, although less than in the previous year, has nevertheless been very large. The difference in the number of admissions is due to the large number of patients, twenty-three, received from the Middle Coal Field District in January of 1901, and deducting these the admissions are about equal. At the beginning of the year, January 1st, 1902, the Hospital contained 370 patients, of whom 207 were males and 163 were females. There were admitted seventy-nine males and fifty-two females, a total of 131. During the same period there were discharged forty-seven men and thirty women, a total of seventy-seven. At the end of the year, December 31st, 1902, there remained 424 patients—239 males and 185 females. The difference between the number of those admitted and discharged, therefore, was fifty-four, and this



DORMITORY, WARD SEVEN—HOSPITAL.

represents the actual increase in the population during the year. Of this increase thirty-two were males and twenty-two were females, a predominance of the former over the latter sex which is found in most of the hospitals for the insane of Pennsylvania whose districts are more largely made up of country than of city population. The same predominance of males over females is found in the total population, although this difference is proportionately less. This difference is due to the fact that while the male admissions are much greater than those of the female sex, at the same time the proportion of discharges of the former sex is also greater, and hence an increase of males which is less than the difference between the number of admissions of the two sexes. In our own institution, as well as in others similarly situated, the excess of male discharges is due chiefly to the greater death rate on the male side, and this greater proportion of deaths is the result of the same cause as the excess of the male admissions, namely, the greater prevalence among men of alcoholism and vicious habits which seem to constitute an essential part of the fast life of modern civilization. These conditions which play an important part in the aetiology of mental disease also produce both organic disease and a non-resistant nervous system, the natural termination of which is death. In rural districts, for obvious reasons, these habits of life are more common among men than among women, and hence the greater number of admissions and deaths among the former sex.

Of those admitted, eighty-four were supported by the District, and forty-seven, more than one-third of the total number, were maintained by outside sources. Of those not chargeable to the District, twelve, a little less than ten per cent. of the number admitted, were private patients, and thirty-five, more than twenty-five per cent., were supported by outside districts. Of those remaining at the end of the year, eighty were maintained by outside sources and 344 were maintained by the District. The policy of receiving patients from neighboring districts, adopted by your Board at the time of opening the institution, has been continued

during the year, and cases have been admitted from twelve different districts, the larger number coming from the Middle Coal Field District, from which twenty-two were received. This plan has been of assistance to the State Hospitals in relieving their overcrowded condition.

The number committed from the District was eighty-four, which is four less than during the previous year. Of this number eight were transferred from the Almshouse, and deducting these from the number received, we have seventy-six, which is probably very near the number which may be expected from the District annually. The number of the District cases discharged, fifty-four, deducted from the normal number of admissions, gives us thirty as the probable yearly increase.

In four cases, in the place of the legal commitment, a voluntary application was received. The lunacy law of Pennsylvania provides for this form of voluntary admission in cases of mild insanity, and in those suffering from neurasthenia, morphine and other drug habits and other conditions threatening insanity. In order to take advantage of this method of admission, it is only necessary for the patient to make a written application, which shall be signed in the presence of a friend and the Superintendent of the Hospital and be witnessed by them. The application covers a period of thirty days only, and at the end of that time may be renewed if such extension of treatment seems to be desirable. Among the advantages of this method are: (1) The avoidance of a legal commitment, so often objected to by the sensitive patient. (2) The reception of cases of threatened insanity in whom the attack may be averted. (3) The chance for successful and inexpensive treatment of the various forms of drug habits, which in the majority of cases lead to mental disease if continued. (4) The possibility of modifying the course of true insanity if received early, and the better prognosis as to recovery. Two of the cases thus admitted were classified as not insane, and three out of the four have been discharged, and the fourth will soon leave the Hospital. The method is philanthropic in its object and



DINING ROOM, WARD SEVEN—HOSPITAL.

of great value, and its advantages cannot be too strongly urged.

Of those discharged, twenty-eight, sixteen males and twelve females, were considered to be restored; seven, one male and six females, were improved; eight, three males and five females, were stationary; thirty-three, twenty-six males and seven females, died.

The rate of restorations, based upon the number of admissions, was slightly higher than in the previous year, but it is limited by the large number of chronic cases received. Of all admitted, only thirty-one had been insane less than four months, and in eleven more the duration was between four and twelve months, making a total of forty-two admitted within one year of the beginning of their attack. It is a truth, which all insane hospital reports prove, that nearly all cases of insanity which recover, do so in the first eight months of the disease, and it will consequently be seen how small a proportion of those admitted offer even the possibility of a restoration. The majority of those whose duration was less than a year have been restored, and several remain either as convalescents, on furlough, or were too recently admitted for us thus far to predict the outcome. That the percentage of recoveries from mental disease, based upon the total number of those who become insane, is exceedingly small will become apparent to any one who will examine the reports of large hospitals for the insane. The vast army of the insane making up the population of the State institutions of Pennsylvania are mostly chronic cases, and in the entire number, which amounts to more than six thousand, there are only about four hundred who admit of even the possibility of a restoration. Certain forms of mental disease, it is true, from their very nature are incurable, such as the developmental and organic insanities, but it is also true that the majority of the permanent asylum population do not have their origin in these conditions, but are the inevitable results of uncured cases of originally curable insanities. But a small proportion of them are idiots, imbeciles, paretic demented, cases of gross brain disease,

paranoiacs and the results of hereditary vices, the greater number being chronic mania and melancholia and the terminal dementias which represent intermediate and terminal stages in the mental deterioration of formerly acute cases. Doubtless many of these cases were not curable even when acute, but it is also probable that many might have been restored to their homes, their friends and to themselves instead of being consigned to the mental oblivion of chronic insanity. In this institution alone the records of the past year show that forty chronic and incurable cases of insanity, who suffered originally with curable forms of the disease, were admitted for the first time to an institution for the insane. They all suffer with either the secondary or terminal stages and have no chance whatever of recovery. When the time comes for insanity, like general disease, to be regarded as a misfortune rather than as a disgrace; when the unfavorable character of home surroundings for the treatment of these cases is recognized; when early admissions occur before the development of a chronic condition; when institutions for the insane are regarded as proper places for the treatment of mental disease rather than as necessary evils to be sought only when all other means fail, and as a last resort when home care is no longer within the range of possibility; when the friends of patients are willing to leave them in the institution until there is a reasonable chance of there going out without a relapse occurring, then the number consigned to the chronic class each year will become less; pauperism will be diminished by restorations, and insane hospital statistics will become more favorable. The following table shows the results in all recent cases received since the opening of the institution :



DAY ROOM, FEMALE WARD EIGHT—HOSPITAL.

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULTS IN RECENT CASES.

	1900 and 1901			1902			Since July 1900		
	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
Acute cases admitted.....	36	19	55	29	17	46	65	36	101
Discharged restored	23	17	40	14	8	22	37	25	62
Discharged stationary	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Discharged improved	2	2	4	—	—	—	2	2	4
Died	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Remaining convalescent	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Remaining and probably curable	—	—	—	5	1	6	5	1	6
Remaining and improved	5	—	5	2	1	3	7	1	8
Remaining and stationary	4	—	4	7	3	10	11	3	14
Mentally deteriorated	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Convalescent and on furlough..	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	2	3

Nearly all of those who are classed as remaining and stationary are of too recent admission for it to be possible to express an opinion as to the result.

The fifteen cases reported as discharged improved and stationary during the year are nearly all chronic insane, who have become quiet and harmless and safe at home, although some were recent cases who had improved or who were removed soon after their admission.

The death rate, based upon the number resident during the year, was 6.58 per cent. and for the previous year it was 6.28 per cent. On the male side it was higher and on the female side lower, the latter being extremely low. During the first six months of the year only one death occurred on the female side, and that was from epilepsy. Among the male patients the deaths were due chiefly to diseases which had developed before admission, more especially of the nervous system. Four male patients were admitted in articulo mortis and lived but a few hours. About 50 per cent. of those who died were over fifty years of age, and ten patients were between sixty and eighty years. The principal causes of death were malignant disease, organic cerebral disease, including tumor, abscess, hemorrhage and paresis, epilepsy, organic heart disease and tuberculosis. Aside from chronic and essentially fatal disease there was practically no death rate. Two only died of what might be called acute

disease, and these were cases of typhomania, a grave and almost uniformly fatal condition. The general health of the institution has, therefore, been excellent, although many worn out with chronic organic disease have been constantly bed-ridden. There have been a few cases of pneumonia, pleurisy, bronchitis and malaria. But three cases of typhoid fever have been treated since the opening of the institution, and the origin of these was traced to other localities.

Although nearly 20 per cent. of the cases admitted were more or less actively suicidal, yet no successful attempt has been made during the year. The gradually increasing number of suicidal, homicidal and epileptic cases has made it necessary to increase our night service in order to keep all under observation. Formerly it was our custom to have all patients of these classes sleep in one ward on the male side and one on the female side, but to this plan several objections presented themselves as the number and variety of cases increased, the most important being that the quiet cases of melancholia were necessarily classified with those of extreme agitation, and the difficulty of giving a sufficient amount of sleep was increased. With the increase of the population this custom became not only inexpedient but impossible, and hence the introduction of the third night service on each side of the house. This enables us to watch the convalescent wards on the first floor, which is especially necessary owing to the imperfect protection of the windows, as well as the disturbed wards of the second floor, and the head night nurse on each side gives the most of the time to the remaining wards. We keep under observation during the night, therefore, all cases which are suicidal or homicidal, and most of the epileptics, properly classified.

With the exception of the increase in the number of attendants, made necessary by the increase in our population, there has been no change in the number of employees. The per capita cost of the different departments has been about the same as last year, the increase in wages being counter-balanced by the increase in number of patients. The following table shows the yearly per capita cost of each depart-

ment, the number employed in each and the proportion of employees to patients. The per capita cost representing the average of the entire New York Insane Hospital system is given also in order to make a comparison with our own pay roll.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND THE YEARLY PER CAPITA COST.

DEPARTMENT	Number Employed	Proportion to Patients	Total Yearly Cost	Yearly Per Capita Cost	
				Retreat	Av. for New York
Officers	2	1-200	\$ 2,962 28	\$ 7.387	\$ 11.030
Administration ...	3	1-134	884 00	2.204	4.11
Engineering	5	1-80	2,731 92	6.812	5.70
Kitchen	4	1-100	1,146 92	2.857	3.24
Bakery	1	1-401	375 00	.935	.65
Laundry	4	1-100	787 79	1.964	1.51
Ward service	38	1-10	8,140 92	20.299	30.39
Others					9.43
Total	57	1-7	17,028 83	42.458	66.06

The difference in the total per capita cost of the pay roll is due chiefly to the greater number of departments and larger number of employees in the different departments in New York. The organization has been found efficient and economical, and will require but little change in numbers, except addition to the force of attendants as the number of patients increases. Faithful service of employees, however, must necessarily be rewarded by increased remuneration as the length of continuous service increases.

In the treatment of patients no change has been introduced during the year. The recent and disturbed cases are treated in bed, and an immediate effort is made to build up the general health, which is almost always impaired in insanity, and to correct, so far as possible, any localized physical disease which may exercise a causative action in the production of the mental state. These indications are accomplished by rest, freedom from disturbing influences, full

diet largely of milk and eggs, sleep, which has always been deficient for some time before admission, and appropriate medication.

In order to divert the mind from its abnormal train into more rational channels, the usual methods of employment and occupation are utilized. About 50 per cent. of the patients have been employed in some useful labor; the men in farm work, in the laundry, kitchen and bakery, in ward work, domestic work, on the lawn, drainage, etc.; the women in the laundry, kitchen and sewing room, in ward work, domestic work, knitting, etc.

In the way of entertainment there have been weekly dances, theatricals, concerts, both by home and outside talent, afternoon teas for the women, card parties for both sexes, base ball games with both local and visiting teams, and picnics. The patients' library has also been opened with 180 volumes, and the following newspapers and periodicals have been received: New York World, New York Post, Weekly Witness, Philadelphia Press, Detroit Free Press, Burlington Hawkeye, Independent, Wilkes-Barre Record, Judge, Puck, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Weekly, Ladies' Home Journal, and some others.

The following is a list of the more important entertainments given during the year:

1. "New Year's Eve" and Living Pictures.
2. "Little Brown Jug" (Drama).
3. Concert.
4. Entertainment by Prof. Griffith Jones and Messrs. Williams and Williams.
5. Washington's Birthday Programme.
6. Doran's Minstrels from Honesdale, Dietrich bicycle riding, stereopticon views and illustrated songs—B. Doron, B. Dietrich, John Carroll, Thomas Carroll.
7. Masquerade ball.
8. "That Rascal Pat" (Drama).
9. Easter Sunday musical entertainment.
10. Concert, John Schappert and party—Messrs. Campbell, O'Neill, Burns, Davis.
11. Atlantic Minstrels, Wilkes-Barre.
12. Concert.
13. Entertainment—Miss Reed and Messrs. Jones and George.
14. "Old Kentucky Home" (Minstrel).
15. Hallowe'en.
16. Masquerade ball.
17. Entertainment—Miss Reed and Profs. Jones and



HOSPITAL CHAPEL.

Jeffries. 18. Phonograph entertainment—Mr. Mackin. 19. "A Bunch of Roses" (Drama). 20. Christmas Eve entertainment.

During the latter part of August the boiler coal, which had been stored for use in preparation for the strike, gave out, and the question of a further supply became a serious one. As no coal could be purchased, permission was obtained from the Susquehanna Coal Company to take what was necessary from the culm bank situated at Glen Lyon, about a mile from the Hospital building. The work of screening and loading was done entirely by our patients, and means of transportation was furnished by the Almshouse teams. For about six weeks fuel was procured in this manner and at a small cost. With the probability of a protracted strike before us, it seemed best to provide some more rapid and thorough method of separating the coal from the dust, and with our own labor a steam screen was manufactured, but before it was ready for use, by the courtesy of several coal companies, we were able to secure a sufficient supply of fuel. The screen is stored away ready for future use at any time it may become necessary. The use of the imperfectly sifted culm for fuel made it necessary to introduce steam blowers in each of the boilers and employ a third fireman for several weeks.

The training school completed its second year during the past summer, and on July 10th graduated its first class, which consisted of twelve members, eight young women and four young men. The work done by the class was good and much has been accomplished in preparing its members for the important work of caring for the insane. The graduation exercises were held in the amusement hall in the presence of your Board and a large audience composed of visitors and our own people. The address to the class was given by the Hon. D. E. Rhone, and music was furnished by the Hospital orchestra, with solos by Miss Reed and Messrs. Jones and Williams, and the invocation and benediction by the Rev. Dr. Peterson. The following is a list of the graduates of the first class of the training school:

CLASS OF 1902.

Minnie E. Miller,
Anna Griffith,
Mary Lawlor,
Mabel Wright,
Ethna Silvara,
Jennie Noble,

Anastasia Hannon,
Myrtle Garrison,
M. J. Mangan,
T. Alvin Little,
George Johnson,
E. A. K. Ward.

The work of the school is being carried on in the same manner this year as in the past, and some of the attendants show an interest in its courses and an appreciation of its objects.

The cold storage has now been in use one year and our experience with it justifies its construction from both a practical and financial standpoint. Butter, eggs and beef, in large quantities, have been carried for long periods successfully. Beef is now purchased only in carload lots, which furnish a supply sufficient for two months. In June two hundred and twenty-five tubs of Fancy Elgin Creamery butter were placed in the storage, and this will give us a high grade of butter at a low price until the last of April. Eggs also have been purchased in the same way, and we now have a sufficient supply to last until there is a decline in the present high prices. With the introduction of the brine system into the kitchen refrigerator but little ice is required, and whatever is necessary is manufactured at the rate of one and one-half tons in twenty-two hours. The saving in ice alone will amount to about \$500.00 a year, and more than twice that amount will be saved in butter, eggs and beef. The expense of the plant has been but slight, no extra labor being required, our own engineers operating the ammonia engine and making the necessary repairs.

Among the improvements that have been made are the following:

The lawn has been graded and much extended beyond the female wing, and behind the male wing the unsightly hill has been removed, and in its place is a gentle slope covered with grass. The old road entering the Hospital grounds has been abandoned, graded and grassed, and a new and permanent road has been made which enters from the rear and reaches the cold storage building and engine house as well as the kitchen.

The steam pipe line extending from the boiler house to the pump house has been raised above the dangerous position in which it was originally placed, and carried up to a level, which is about twenty inches above the surface of the water at its highest point during the flood of March, 1901, and this menace to our water supply is, therefore, removed.

The foundation of the boilers has been improved, and all firebrick renewed.

The drainage system has also been extended, and the kitchen and basement seem to have been finally protected against the danger of flooding.

Several more of the basement rooms have been partitioned off, furnished with brick floors and prepared for store rooms. The more important of these is a carpenter's shop and a clothing and dry goods store room.

A dough mixer, with a capacity of three barrels, has been purchased and will soon be placed in the bakery. This has been done not only to economize labor, but also for hygienic reasons.

Arrangements have also been made for providing our operating room with an X-Ray apparatus and it will soon be installed. It will consist of a fourteen-inch lytic coil and rheostat, and a Heinze motor driven interrupter. This combination will probably give as good results as have as yet been obtained with the Roentgen Ray, and its value in diagnosing and treating obscure surgical conditions among the insane, as well as many of the diseases of the internal organs, cannot be overestimated.

I would call the attention of your Board to the following suggestions for improvements:

(1) The purchase of a duplicate water supply pump, in order to prepare for any accident to the one now in use.

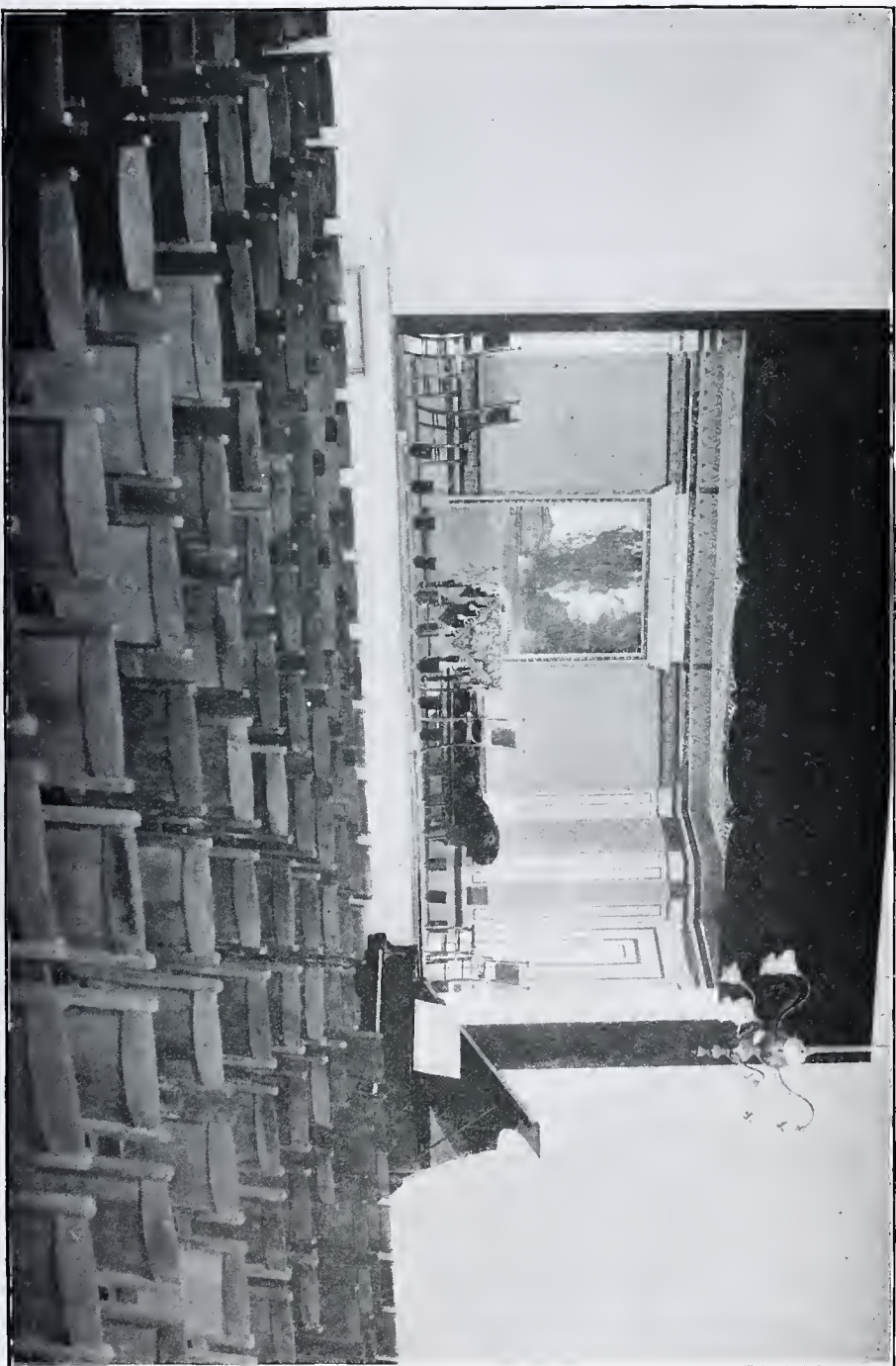
(2) A morgue, provided with cold vaults and a room fitted for post mortem examinations. The vaults might be cooled by the use of ice or by brine circulation.

(3) A hose carriage house in order to have the hose more accessible in case of fire. The hose house and morgue might be combined.

(4) The use of paving brick on the rectangle included between the male wing, the kitchen and the two sides of the lawn. The object of this is to make the approach cleaner and entirely free from mud.

(5) Some further accommodations for employees, and more especially those of the male sex.

Finally, I desire again to call the attention of your Board to the desirability of making an extension to the present plant, in order to permit a classification of patients which will give the best results in the treatment of the recent cases, and to insure the greatest degree of comfort to the quiet chronic classes. Our building has now been used for the care and treatment of the insane for nearly three years, and its excellent adaptation to the varied purposes for which it has been used has been a constant evidence of the wisdom of your Board and the skill of its architects. The original purpose of the "Wisconsin System" was probably to provide a method which would enable the districts to take care of their chronic insane of a quiet class, and thus to relieve the crowding of the State institutions. The treatment of the recent cases and the care of disturbed patients of long standing and those who are troublesome and dangerous, was not, originally, contemplated by the Act of the Legislature. Had this interpretation of the "Wisconsin System" been accepted by your Board, and had the institution received only the classes mentioned, the Hospital would have been a failure from a financial standpoint, and its relief to the State Hospitals would have been comparatively slight. The truth of the



AMUSEMENT HALL.—HOSPITAL.

latter part of this statement is illustrated by the history of the Wernersville Asylum for the Chronic Insane—a lamentable failure, which accomplished but one thing, namely, depriving the State Hospitals of the labor of the quiet, inoffensive workers, with a consequent increase in the per capita cost, and at the same time providing no relief for the overcrowded wards, which alone were fit to receive the recent and chronic disturbed cases. In the construction and furnishing of a building for the insane at an expenditure of more than \$350,000, I feel sure that your Board never desired its usefulness to be subject to the limitations of a Wernersville, for had such been the purpose a very different structure would have been built and its organization would have been upon an entirely different plan. Furthermore, had this limitation been placed upon the classes of insanity received, our recent admissions would have been nil and our transfers would have been reduced to about 60 per cent. of those supported by the District in other institutions. There would not, therefore, have been a sufficient number of insane patients belonging to the District to more than half fill our wards, the per capita cost would have been greatly increased, and the District would have been obliged to spend thousands of dollars a year for the maintenance of its insane in other institutions. At no time, therefore, was this the purpose of your Board, but on the contrary, from the beginning of its organization it has been your purpose to fulfill the functions, not of an asylum for the chronic insane, but of a hospital, organized on the plans of the State institutions and able to extend its care to all cases of insanity, of whatever form or character, occurring in the District, and also to assist other districts for whose patients the State failed to make provision. This view of your object has brought forward many difficulties in classifying our patients in such a manner as to avoid extreme annoyance on the part of the quiet cases, and jeopardizing the chances of recovery of those who are recent and curable.

Hospital treatment of the insane has for its chief objection the crowding together of large bodies of mentally un-

sound persons, who constitute the insane atmosphere of the wards, while the sane influences are limited to a comparatively small number of employees; the resulting environments being predominantly insane rather than sane, and the hygiene, therefore, from a mental standpoint, bad. The more disturbed and objectionable the cases the worse will be their influence, and the less will be the chance of recovery in those who are curable; and, consequently, the better the classification, the nearer the approach to individualization in treatment, the better must be the results. In a compactly built structure, like our own, the deleterious effects of the noisy and disturbed, separated only by a floor from the quiet cases, is extremely apparent. Thus far our classification has been into five divisions: First, convalescents and the quiet and most intelligent cases of insanity; second, the quiet workers, somewhat more deteriorated than the first group; third, cleanly cases, slightly disturbed but not violent; fourth, those greatly deteriorated both in mind and body, unclean in habits, and many of them bed-ridden; fifth, the recent cases of excitement, the chronic disturbed, violent and homicidal and periodical cases during excitement, many being destructive and unclean in their habits. The worst feature of this classification arises from the presence of group five and the entire absence of the possibility of separating the recent disturbed cases from the rest of the group, and the disturbance of the entire building, at times unavoidable, caused by this same group.

In order to accomplish a more desirable classification but one plan is possible, namely, additional construction for each sex on the detached plan. The size of our population requires it, proper classification demands it, and a regard for the successful treatment and the restoration to mental health of recent cases makes it an absolute necessity. From a financial standpoint, also, your Board is justified in making these extensions. For the income in the past, which has made it possible for the District to save nearly \$13,000 in a single year, promises, in the future, even better returns on the investment.

If, with this statement of the purposes of extension and the reasons which justify it, your Board sees fit to act favorably on the suggestion, I would recommend the construction of a building for each sex, which shall be especially planned for the separate classification of the infirm cases, the chronic disturbed cases, and those who are acute and curable but much excited, the latter forming but a small group but requiring careful classification and constant watching. The buildings should be situated at least one hundred feet from the day-room, and be connected with the basement by a covered corridor. It should be two stories high and be surrounded by a covered veranda not less than twelve feet in width, which would permit the feeble cases to be taken out of doors daily in proper weather. The heating, lighting, and ventilating systems are adequate for these extensions, and no extra expense would be necessary except that incident to the connections. The kitchen capacity will be ample and will be easily accessible by means of a covered passage from the basement; the laundry, also, might require an extra mangle, but would otherwise be sufficient. Each building should have a capacity sufficient for at least eighty patients.

The financial side of the year's work alone remains to be considered. The year 1902 has been characterized by trusts and trade combinations, which have made exorbitant—almost prohibitive—prices for even the necessary commodities which are required to sustain life. Beef, for example, for which we have usually paid seven cents, reached ten dollars per hundred for a short time during the summer, and butter and eggs, for which we paid in 1901 twenty and fifteen cents, cost twenty-three and one-quarter and seventeen and three-eighths, and many other commodities were increased in like proportion. The increased number of patients, however, among whom the cost of fuel and light, salaries and wages, and some other items of expenditure which were not materially increased, were divided, more than counterbalanced the increase in the cost of food materials, and the results have been very satisfactory. The following table is given to show the total cost of some of the

more important items in the cost of maintenance, and the yearly, weekly and daily per capita cost of each. By comparison with a similar table in the last report, the effect of high prices upon the cost of different commodities may be appreciated. Per capitas are based on daily average number of patients; all provisions, etc., necessary for those employed are included.

TABLE SHOWING THE YEARLY, WEEKLY AND DAILY PER CAPITA COST OF MAINTENANCE.

ITEM OF EXPENDITURE	Total Cost	Yearly Per Capita	Weekly Per Capita	Daily Per Capita
Officers' salaries	\$ 2,962 28	\$ 7 38	\$0.1419	\$0.02021
Employes	14,066 55	35 07	.6744	.09621
Fuel, light, water, cold storage	4,449 05	11 09	.2132	.03035
Insurance on buildings	1,741 54	4 34	.0835	.01190
Medical and surgical supplies.	587 67	1 46	.0243	.00401
Repairs and improvements...	2,353 95	5 87	.1128	.01609
Household furnishings	380 53	94	.0181	.00257
Furniture and bedding	854 33	2 13	.0409	.0059
Clothing and dry goods	3,051 15	7 60	.1461	.0208
Fresh meats	8,518 71	21 24	.4084	.0582
Poultry	171 19	42	.0080	.0012
Smoked meats (ham)	635 52	1 59	.0305	.0043
Fresh fish	635 52	1 60	.0307	.0044
Salt fish	68 70	17	.0032	.0005
Vegetables	1,786 88	4 45	.0856	.0122
Fruits	494 98	1 24	.0237	.0014
Milk	3,078 30	7 69	.1476	.0210
Butter	3,066 56	7 65	.1470	.0209
Eggs	1,580 59	3 94	.0757	.0108
Cheese	195 83	49	.0092	.0013
Coffee	443 88	1 10	.0211	.0033
Tea	391 85	98	.0186	.0026
Sugar	874 45	2 19	.0419	.0059
Syrup	153 47	39	.0073	.0011
Flour	2,055 09	5 14	.0985	.0144
Other groceries	909 08	2 28	.0426	.0062
Soap and laundry material ...	604 92	1 51	.0285	.0041
Other expenditures	830 82	2 09	.0378	.0055
Total expenditures	\$56,944 39	\$142 04	\$2.7315	\$0.3891

The total cost of operating the Hospital for the year was \$56,944.39, which, for the 20,876 weeks maintenance of



SEWING ROOM—HOSPITAL.

patients, gives a weekly per capita cost of \$2.73. The total income from outside sources was \$39,425.59, and the amount, therefore, required from the Central Poor District for maintenance was \$17,518.80. The cost to the District for the support of its own patients (17,099 weeks) at the State Hospitals at the legal charge of \$1.75 per week, would have been \$29,932.25, and deducting from this amount the sum actually required of the District for maintenance, we have a difference of \$12,413.45, which represents the saving to the District resulting from the operation of the Hospital. Under maintenance has been included insurance on the buildings and all items of expenditure, with the exception of the last payment on the cold storage plant, which was made early in the year, and which was new construction and could not in any way be considered maintenance. The saving, therefore, due to the operation of the Hospital is sufficient to pay the interest on the construction bonds and to about half meet the payment of the principal of the first bond when it matures in April. Below is given a general financial table showing the results from the opening of the Hospital, on July 1st, 1900, to the close of the year, December 31st, 1902:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT EACH YEAR FROM THE OPENING OF THE HOSPITAL.

Year	Total Expenditures	INCOME				Value of Store Room Inventory Dec. 31	Daily Average Number	Weekly Per Capita Cost
		From the State Treasury	From Other Districts	From Private Patients, Etc.	From the Central Poor District			
1900*	\$ 19,886 91	\$ 8,839 50	\$ 197 00	\$ 384 95	\$ 10,555 46	\$ 2,450 29	227.7	\$ 3 35 .4
1901	49,932 26	26 489 15	3,115 51	1,404 16	18,923 44	4,057 53	341.6	2 81
1902	56,944 39	31,029 37	6,377 51	2,018 71	17,518 80	4,336 43	401.5	2 73
Total	\$126,763 56	\$ 66,358 02	\$ 9,690 02	\$ 3,807 82	\$ 46,937 70			

*The year 1900 includes only six months—July 1st to December 31st.

Many friends of the Hospital have remembered us during the past year and have manifested their continued interest in the institution in various ways. Some have assisted by sending books, newspapers and magazines for the use

of the patients, and others by contributing largely to our entertainments. To all who have helped in some manner to break the monotony of institution life, and who in this way, perhaps, have been instrumental in turning some mind from its morbid action to a more normal condition, I desire to extend the thanks of the institution.

To my associates, also, both officers and employees, who by the faithful performance of their varied and difficult duties have made the successful operation of the Hospital possible, I wish to express my personal appreciation.

And finally to you, gentlemen, my constant gratitude is due for your uniform kindness and assistance and for your co-operation in making the work of the Hospital of value in the care and treatment of the insane.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES B. MAYBERRY,
Medical Superintendent.

Retreat, January 19th, 1903.

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HOSPITAL KITCHEN.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Itemized financial statement for the year ending December 31st, 1902.

EXPENDITURES.

Ammonia, anhydrous	\$ 95 20
Amusements	70 26
Asphalt	10 75
Bars, grate	70 15
Beans, dried	57 01
Blacking, shoe	4 75
Blankets	166 28
Board overpaid, returned	65 78
Boiler compound	55 78
Brooms, etc	69 63
Butter	3,066 56
Cane for chairs	1 60
Charcoal	123 82
Cheese	195 83
Clothing	1,128 83
Coal	3,720 32
Coal screens	28 45
Coal screen, steam	31 50
Coffee	443 88
Crockery, tin and glassware	253 95
Dough mixer	100 00
Dress goods	301 90
Dry goods	906 32
Drugs and chemicals	510 59
Drug sundries	77 03
Diplomas, engrossing	1 80
Eggs	1,580 59
Electric material	77 36
Express	116 71
Fish, fresh	598 73
Ferry boat	144 30
Fish, salt	68 70
Flour	2,035 09
Fruit	494 98
Furniture	167 30
Furniture repairs	126 39
Glass, window	20 66
Groceries	221 26
Ham	636 52
Hardware	378 32
Hymn books	12 00
Insurance	1,741 54
Lard	156 15
Lawn	164 35
Library books	61 64

Lumber	198 22	
Material for repairs	522 73	
Milk	3,078 30	
Miscellaneous	16 81	
Newspapers and periodicals	21 05	
Notions	212 29	
Oats, rolled	57 92	
Oil, coal	4 82	
Oil, engine and cylinder	194 60	
Oil, linseed	3 75	
Packing, engine	29 53	
Paraffine	37 14	
Peas, dried	46 20	
Pipe, terra cotta and cement	52 90	
Pipes, smoking	6 00	
Pork, fresh	834 30	
Postage	58 00	
Pay roll:		
Salaries	2,962 28	
Wages	14,066 55	
Potatoes	884 75	
Poultry	171 19	
Printing blanks, etc	76 01	
Repairs on boilers	523 39	
Repairs on steam line to pump house.....	303 23	
Returning eloped patients	5 00	
Rice	92 00	
Sauerkraut	92 50	
Sausage	692 42	
Sewing machines	35 50	
Sheeting	287 25	
Surveying	51 96	
Sheets, rubber	106 11	
Shoes	503 45	
Soap, etc	604 92	
Stationery	48 59	
Steam blowers	105 00	
Steers, dressed	6,961 59	
Sugar	874 45	
Syrup	153 49	
Tea	391 85	
Telegrams	1 01	
Telephone	76 20	
Tobacco	303 90	
Veal, fresh	30 40	
Vegetables	706 43	
Yeast	77 85	
Total expenditures		\$56,944 39

INCOME.

From State Treasurer (maintenance from January 1st to November 30th, 1902).....	\$ 28,269 87
Due from State Treasurer (maintenance from December 1st to December 31st, 1902).....	2,759 50

Received from other districts for maintenance	6,377 51	
Received from private cases, etc, for maintenance	1,959 09	
Received from other sources	59 62	\$39,425 59
Received from the Central Poor District for maintenance		\$17,518 80
Total income		\$56,944 39
Daily average number of patients, excluding furloughs	401	
Total number of weeks of maintenance of patients	20,876	

In the above table of expenditures there is included \$3,713.16 due the Almshouse from the Hospital, and there is deducted the same amount due the Hospital from the Almshouse, the two amounts balancing.

HOSPITAL STATISTICS, 1902.

TABLE I.

Movement of the Population.

	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
Number at beginning of year.....	207	163	370	—	—	—
Admitted	79	52	131	340	259	599
Discharged, restored	16	12	28	37	25	62
Discharged, improved	1	6	7	5	19	24
Discharged, stationary	3	5	8	8	11	19
Died	26	7	33	50	19	69
Not insane	1	—	1	1	—	1
Total discharged	47	30	77	101	74	175
Remaining at end of year	239	185	424	—	—	—
Tr'sf'd from other hospitals for insane	2	—	2	132	105	237
Committed from their homes	57	40	97	131	105	236
Committed from Almshouses	14	11	25	49	38	87
Committed from jails	3	—	3	22	7	29
Committed from general hospitals...	3	1	4	6	4	10
Total number treated	286	215	501	340	259	599
Number of different persons admitted	77	52	129	328	255	583
Number admitted from other districts	22	13	35	65	41	106
Number from Central Poor District..	48	36	84	263	212	475
Private patients	9	3	12	12	6	18
Highest number present	244	185	429	—	—	—
Lowest number present	207	163	370	—	—	—
Daily average	230	176	406	—	—	—

TABLE II.

Residence of those Admitted.

COUNTY	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Carbon	7	4	11	23	14	37
Columbia	—	1	1	1	1	2
Lackawanna	2	1	3	2	2	4
Luzerne	68	45	113	309	241	550
Monroe	—	1	1	—	1	1
Philadelphia	—	—	—	1	—	1
Schuylkill	1	—	1	3	—	3
Wyoming	1	—	1	1	—	1
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599



HOSPITAL LAUNDRY.

TABLE III.
Nativity of those Admitted.

PLACE OF BIRTH	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Allegheny County	—	—	—	1	—	1
Berks County	—	—	—	1	—	1
Bradford County	1	1	2	1	2	3
Carbon County	4	3	7	8	11	19
Columbia County	—	2	2	—	2	2
Dauphin County	—	—	—	—	2	2
Lackawanna County	—	—	—	2	4	6
Lehigh County	—	—	—	—	1	1
Luzerne County	22	14	36	87	70	157
Northampton County ...	—	—	—	1	—	1
Northumberland County.	—	—	—	1	1	2
Monroe County	—	1	1	—	1	1
Montour County	—	—	—	1	—	1
Philadelphia County	—	1	1	—	1	1
Pike County	—	—	—	1	—	1
Schuylkill County	—	1	1	7	2	9
Wayne County	—	—	—	1	—	1
Wyoming County	1	—	1	1	—	1
Maryland	—	—	—	2	—	2
Michigan	—	—	—	—	2	2
New Jersey	1	—	1	2	2	4
New York	—	1	1	4	8	12
Ohio	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pennsylvania	7	3	10	26	8	34
United States	—	—	—	4	2	6
Austria	5	3	8	13	11	24
England	3	—	3	10	11	21
France	—	—	—	1	—	1
Germany	4	4	8	19	22	41
Hungary	1	—	1	3	3	6
Ireland	4	7	11	41	42	83
Italy	1	2	3	6	3	9
Nova Scotia	—	—	—	1	—	1
Poland	4	2	6	33	9	42
Russia	5	3	8	12	5	17
Scotland	3	—	3	4	—	4
Wales	5	1	6	21	19	40
Unknown	8	3	11	25	14	39
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599
Total native born	36	27	63	151	116	267
Total foreign born	43	25	68	172	132	304

TABLE IV.

Number at each Age when Admitted and when Attacked.

AGE	WHEN ADMITTED.						WHEN ATTACKED.					
	Within the Year			From Beginning			Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 15 years	—	2	2	3	3	6	1	1	2	1	1	2
15 to 20 years.....	5	3	8	12	15	27	7	3	10	14	9	23
20 to 25 years.....	7	4	11	28	17	45	6	5	11	33	23	56
25 to 30 years.....	13	10	23	36	30	66	11	7	18	37	31	68
30 to 35 years.....	8	1	9	39	23	62	4	2	6	23	18	41
35 to 40 years.....	11	4	15	41	23	64	8	2	10	32	16	48
40 to 45 years.....	4	9	13	38	34	72	6	6	12	23	20	43
45 to 50 years.....	15	6	21	41	30	71	7	5	12	20	23	43
50 to 60 years.....	7	6	13	46	40	86	6	3	9	27	18	45
60 to 70 years.....	4	3	7	22	19	41	2	—	2	7	5	12
70 to 80 years.....	1	2	3	11	11	22	—	—	—	3	4	7
80 years and over.....	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
Congenital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	15	1	34
Not insane	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	19	2
Unknown	4	1	5	23	12	35	18	15	33	104	70	174
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599	79	52	131	340	259	599

TABLE V.
Civil Condition of those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Single	38	13	51	168	81	249
Married	33	34	67	128	145	273
Widowed	7	5	12	20	26	46
Unknown	1	—	1	24	7	31
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599

TABLE VI.
How Committed.

BY WHOM COMMITTED	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
By friends	7	2	9	10	5	15
By Directors of the Poor	69	48	117	304	244	548
By County Commiss'ners	—	1	1	6	2	8
By Court	—	—	—	16	7	23
By self	3	1	4	4	1	5
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599

TABLE VII.
How Supported.

BY WHOM SUPPORTED	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
By friends	9	3	12	12	6	18
By Central Poor District	48	36	84	263	212	475
By other Poor Districts.	22	12	34	57	38	95
By County Commiss'ners	—	1	1	8	3	11
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599

TABLE VIII.
Showing Complications in those Admitted.

COMPLICATIONS	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Epileptic	4	8	12	24	32	56
Paralytic	2	2	4	5	5	10
Homicidal	4	5	9	34	25	59
Suicidal	12	11	23	48	46	94
Total	22	26	48	111	108	219

TABLE IX.
Showing the Number of Admissions and Discharges each Month.

MONTH	Admissions	DISCHARGES				
		Restored	Improved	Stationary	Died	Not Insane
January	5	—	—	—	1	—
February ...	9	—	—	—	2	—
March	12	—	—	1	2	—
April	12	3	1	—	2	—
May	13	1	—	—	2	—
June	6	6	—	—	5	—
July	10	1	—	1	2	—
August	19	4	—	1	3	—
September ..	7	—	3	—	7	—
October	8	2	1	—	—	—
November ..	17	7	2	2	3	1
December ...	11	4	—	3	4	—
Total	131	28	7	8	33	1

TABLE X.
Showing Known Hereditary Predisposition in those Admitted.

FAMILY HISTORY	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mother insane	3	4	7	16	10	26
Father insane	4	1	5	8	7	15
Brother insane	5	2	7	15	10	25
Sister insane	3	—	3	11	7	18
Aunt insane	1	1	2	2	4	6
Uncle insane	—	1	1	5	2	7



EXTERIOR VIEW LAUNDRY, ENGINE HOUSE AND COLD STORAGE BUILDING.

Grandfather insane	—	—	—	2	1	3
Grandmother insane	1	—	1	2	3	5
Son insane	—	3	3	1	4	5
Daughter insane	—	1	1	—	3	3
First cousin insane	—	—	—	3	1	4
Niece insane	1	—	1	2	1	3
Nephew insane	—	—	—	1	—	1
K'wn neuratic fam'y his'y	5	6	11	23	19	42
Tuberculous fam'y hist'y	6	4	10	19	13	32
Total with known bad family history	29	23	52	110	85	195

TABLE XI.

Occupations of those Admitted.

OCCUPATION	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agent	—	—	—	1	—	1
Agent, wife of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Baker	—	—	—	1	—	1
Barber	—	—	—	3	—	3
Barkpeeler	—	—	—	1	—	1
Blacksmith	2	—	2	5	—	5
Brakeman	—	—	—	1	—	1
Bricklayer	—	—	—	1	—	1
Bricklayer, wife of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Broommaker	—	—	—	1	—	1
Butcher, daughter of ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
Butcher, wife of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Carpenter	3	—	3	11	—	11
Carpenter, wife of	—	—	—	—	2	2
Cashier	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cigarmaker	1	1	2	1	1	2
Clergyman	1	—	1	1	—	1
Clerk	3	—	3	5	2	7
Clerk, daughter of	—	1	1	—	1	1
Coachman	—	—	—	1	—	1
Collarmaker	—	—	—	1	—	1
Conductor, daughter of..	—	—	—	—	1	1
Contractor	1	—	1	1	—	1
Contractor, wife of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Dressmaker	—	1	1	—	1	1
Dentist	—	—	—	1	—	1
Driver	1	—	1	1	—	1
Engineer	1	—	1	5	—	5
Engineer, wife of	—	—	—	—	2	2
Engraver	—	—	—	1	—	1
Engraver, wife of	—	—	—	—	2	2
Embosses	—	—	—	1	—	1

Farmer	2	—	2	10	—	10
Farmer, daughter of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Farmer, wife of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Fireman	—	—	—	2	—	2
Flagman, wife of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Florist	—	—	—	—	1	1
Gardener	—	—	—	1	—	1
Gentlemen	—	—	—	1	—	1
Hairdresser	—	—	—	—	1	1
Housekeeper	—	39	39	—	154	154
Hotelkeeper	1	—	1	1	—	1
Janitor	—	—	—	1	—	1
Laborer	26	—	26	106	—	106
Laborer, daughter of ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
Laborer, wife of	—	—	—	—	8	8
Machinist	3	—	3	5	—	5
Merchant	1	—	1	3	—	3
Mariner	—	—	—	1	—	1
Milliner	—	1	1	—	1	1
Miner	15	—	15	78	—	78
Miner, daughter of	—	1	1	—	3	3
Miner, wife of	—	—	—	—	18	18
Mine foreman	1	—	1	4	—	4
Molder	—	—	—	2	—	2
Musician	—	—	—	1	—	1
Painter	1	—	1	5	—	5
Painter, daughter of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Painter, wife of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Peddler	—	—	—	2	—	2
Percher	1	—	1	1	—	1
Physician	1	—	1	1	—	1
Postmaster	1	—	1	1	—	1
Railroad foreman	1	—	1	1	—	1
Railroader	1	—	1	3	—	3
Salesman	1	—	1	2	—	2
School boy	1	—	1	1	—	1
School girl	—	3	3	—	3	3
Seamstress	—	—	—	—	2	2
Shoemaker	—	—	—	1	—	1
Slatepicker	—	—	—	1	—	1
Stonemason	—	—	—	4	—	4
Tailor	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tailoress	—	—	—	—	1	1
Teacher	—	—	—	2	—	2
Teamster	—	—	—	1	—	1
Teamster, wife of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Upholsterer, wife of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Wheelwright, daughter of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Wiredrawer	—	—	—	1	—	1
Weaver	—	—	—	1	—	1
None	—	5	5	1	5	6
Unknown	9	—	9	50	35	85
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599

TABLE XII.
Supposed Causes of Insanity.

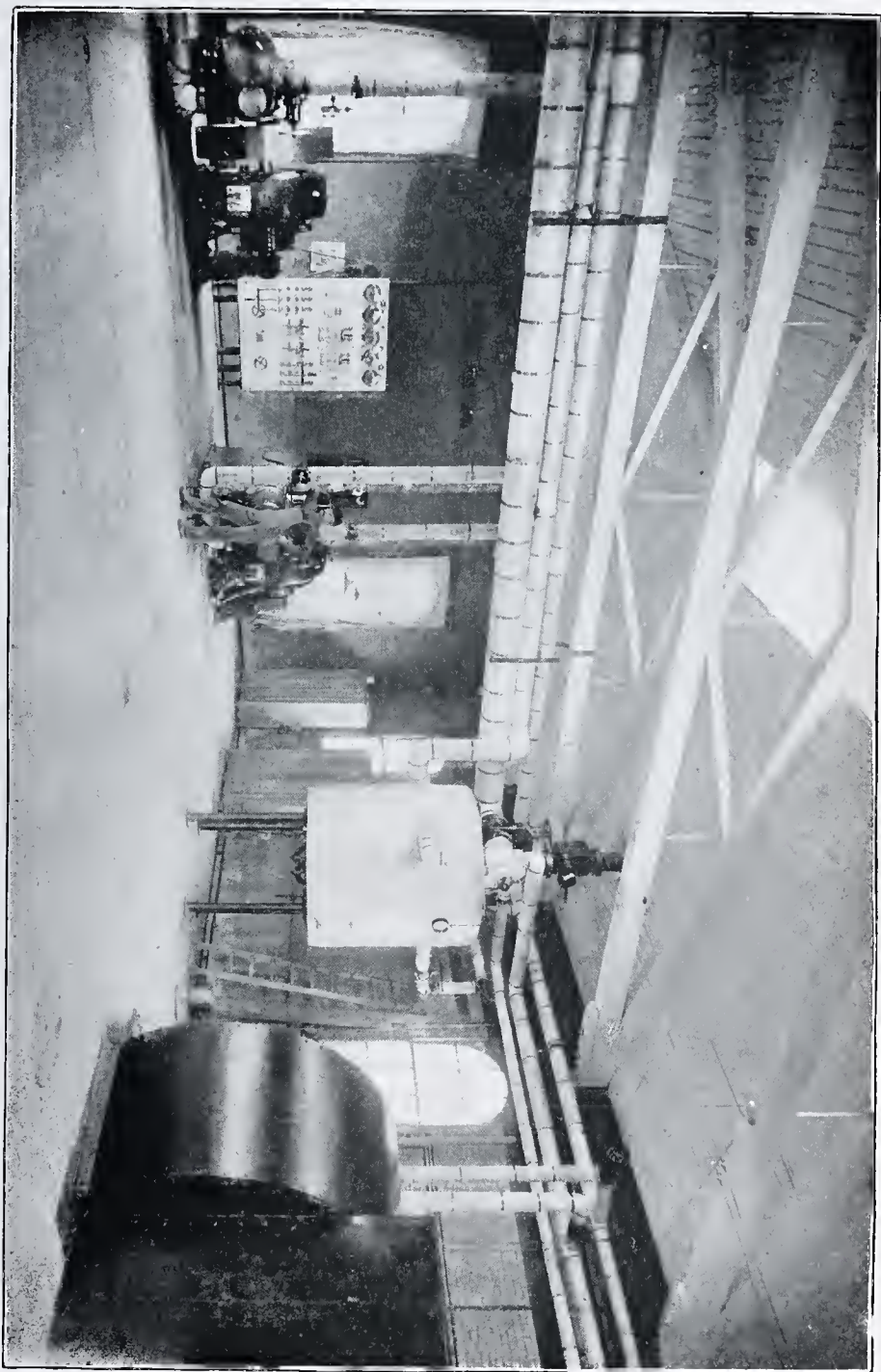
SUPPOSED CAUSES	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Apoplexy	2	—	2	3	1	4
Alcohol	15	1	16	42	7	49
Amenorrhoea	—	1	1	—	2	2
Blood poisoning	1	—	1	1	—	1
Brain fever	—	—	—	—	1	1
Business trouble	2	—	2	4	1	5
Cigarette smoking	1	—	1	1	—	1
Congenital	2	1	3	15	19	34
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	2	2
Dissipation	—	1	1	—	1	1
Domestic trouble	—	3	3	—	10	10
Epilepsy	3	8	11	15	20	35
Forceps injury	1	—	1	1	—	1
Fright	4	3	7	4	3	7
Grief	1	2	3	2	11	13
Heredity	5	2	7	11	6	17
Hysteria	—	2	2	—	2	2
Hydrocephalus	1	—	1	1	—	1
Hypnotism	1	—	1	1	—	1
Ill health	4	2	6	12	7	19
Injury to head	2	1	3	13	2	15
Injury, bodily	—	—	—	7	2	9
Jealousy	—	—	—	1	1	2
Lactation	—	1	1	—	2	2
Labor strike (miners') ..	5	2	7	6	2	8
Loss of eye sight	3	1	4	3	2	5
Malarial fever	—	—	—	—	1	1
Masturbation	4	—	4	4	—	4
Menopause	—	1	1	—	10	10
Neurasthenia	—	1	1	—	1	1
Opium habit	—	1	1	—	3	3
Obstruction, intestinal ..	1	—	1	1	—	1
Old age	—	3	3	—	4	4
Overwork, bodily	—	—	—	2	1	3
Overwork, mental	2	1	3	4	1	5
Pregnancy	—	4	4	—	5	5
Privation	—	—	—	—	1	1
Puberty	—	—	—	1	—	1
Religious excitement ...	1	2	3	8	6	14
Sarcoma	1	—	1	1	—	1
Sunstroke	—	—	—	2	—	2
Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	1	1
Surgical operation	1	—	1	1	—	1
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis, inherited	1	—	1	1	—	1
Tobacco	—	—	—	2	—	2
Typhoid fever	—	—	—	2	2	4

Uterine disease	—	—	—	—	1	1
Worry	3	2	5	6	6	12
Wound, gun shot	—	—	—	2	—	2
Unknown	11	5	16	159	111	270
Not insane	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599

TABLE XIII.

Form of Disease of those Admitted.

FORM OF DISEASE	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mania, acute	13	5	18	32	10	42
Mania, chronic	13	5	18	75	48	123
Mania, puerperal	—	2	2	—	4	4
Mania, epileptic	4	7	11	17	15	32
Mania, hysterical	—	1	1	—	1	1
Mania, periodical	—	2	2	2	9	11
Circular insanity	—	—	—	2	1	3
Melancholia, acute simple	10	6	16	18	13	31
Melancholia, chronic ...	7	2	9	54	45	99
Melancholia agitata	5	5	10	9	13	22
Melancholia sine delirio.	1	1	2	1	2	3
Mel'ch'ia, hypocho'driacal	4	1	5	9	3	12
Melancholia, attonita ...	1	2	3	7	4	11
Dementia, terminal	5	3	8	46	36	82
Dementia, senile	—	3	3	2	6	8
Dementia, epileptic	—	—	—	1	2	3
Dementia, organic	2	1	3	3	2	5
Dementia, post-apoplectic	1	1	2	3	3	6
Dementia, paretic	7	—	7	19	1	20
Katatonía	1	—	1	1	—	1
Paranoia	1	2	3	5	6	11
Delirium, grave	2	—	2	4	—	4
Imbecility	1	1	2	22	26	48
Imbecility, moral	—	—	—	—	4	4
Idiocy	—	1	1	6	4	10
Insanity of pubescence..	—	—	—	1	—	1
Not insane	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599



HOSPITAL ENGINE ROOM.

TABLE XIV.

Duration of the Disease before Admission.

DURATION	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 week	4	2	6	7	3	10
1 to 2 weeks.....	4	3	7	13	6	19
2 to 4 weeks.....	5	1	6	9	3	12
1 to 2 months.....	3	3	6	12	9	21
2 to 3 months.....	2	4	6	11	8	19
3 to 4 months.....	2	2	4	3	2	5
4 to 6 months.....	7	1	8	12	8	20
6 to 9 months.....	2	1	3	10	7	17
9 to 12 months.....	—	—	—	—	3	3
1 to 2 years.....	7	5	12	28	20	48
2 to 3 years.....	3	1	4	20	13	33
3 to 5 years.....	2	3	5	26	13	39
5 to 10 years.....	3	1	4	37	38	75
10 to 15 years.....	—	3	3	22	28	50
15 to 20 years.....	1	—	1	19	16	35
20 to 25 years.....	2	—	2	9	8	17
25 to 30 years.....	—	—	—	2	6	8
30 to 35 years.....	—	—	—	1	2	3
45 to 50 years.....	—	—	—	1	—	1
Congenital	2	1	3	15	19	34
Not insane	1	1	2	1	1	2
Unknown	29	20	49	82	46	128
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599

TABLE XV.

Number of Different Attacks and Admissions.

Number	NUMBER OF ATTACKS						NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS					
	Within the Year			From Beginning			Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total	Male	Fem.	Total
First	74	45	119	317	244	561	75	49	124	328	255	583
Second	2	3	5	17	9	26	4	3	7	12	4	16
Third	1	2	3	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fifth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not ins.	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
U'k'wn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	79	52	131	340	259	599	79	52	131	340	259	599

TABLE XVI.**Duration of Disease before Admission of those Discharged Restored.**

Duration Before Admission	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 month	7	1	8	11	2	13
1 to 2 months.....	—	3	3	5	6	11
2 to 3 months.....	2	—	2	2	2	4
3 to 6 months.....	—	2	2	1	4	5
6 to 12 months.....	—	—	—	—	2	2
12 to 18 months.....	—	—	—	2	2	4
Unknown	7	6	13	16	7	23
Total	16	12	28	37	25	62

TABLE XVII.**Duration of Treatment of those Discharged Restored.**

Duration of Treatment	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 month.....	1	2	3	3	3	6
1 to 2 months.....	1	—	1	3	1	4
2 to 3 months.....	6	3	9	10	3	13
3 to 6 months.....	5	5	10	12	11	23
6 to 9 months.....	1	1	2	5	4	9
9 to 12 months.....	2	1	3	3	1	4
12 to 18 months.....	—	—	—	1	2	3
Total	16	12	28	37	25	62

TABLE XVIII.**Entire Duration of Disease in those Discharged Restored.**

ENTIRE DURATION	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1 to 2 months.....	—	—	—	2	2	4
2 to 3 months.....	3	—	3	5	1	6
3 to 6 months.....	4	3	7	8	6	14
6 to 9 months.....	1	2	3	2	3	5
9 to 12 months.....	—	1	1	—	3	3
12 to 18 months.....	1	—	1	4	1	5
18 to 24 months.....	—	—	—	—	2	2
Unknown	7	6	13	16	7	23
Total	16	12	28	37	25	62

TABLE XIX.

Form of Disease of those Discharged Restored.

FORM OF DISEASE	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Mania, acute	8	4	12	22	9	31
Mania, puerperal	—	1	1	—	2	2
Melancholia, acute simple	5	5	10	10	9	19
Melancholia, sine delirio	—	1	1	—	1	1
Melancholia, agitata	3	—	3	4	2	6
Melancholia, attonita ...	—	1	1	1	2	3
Total	16	12	28	37	25	62

TABLE XX.

Supposed Cause of the Disease in those Discharged Restored.

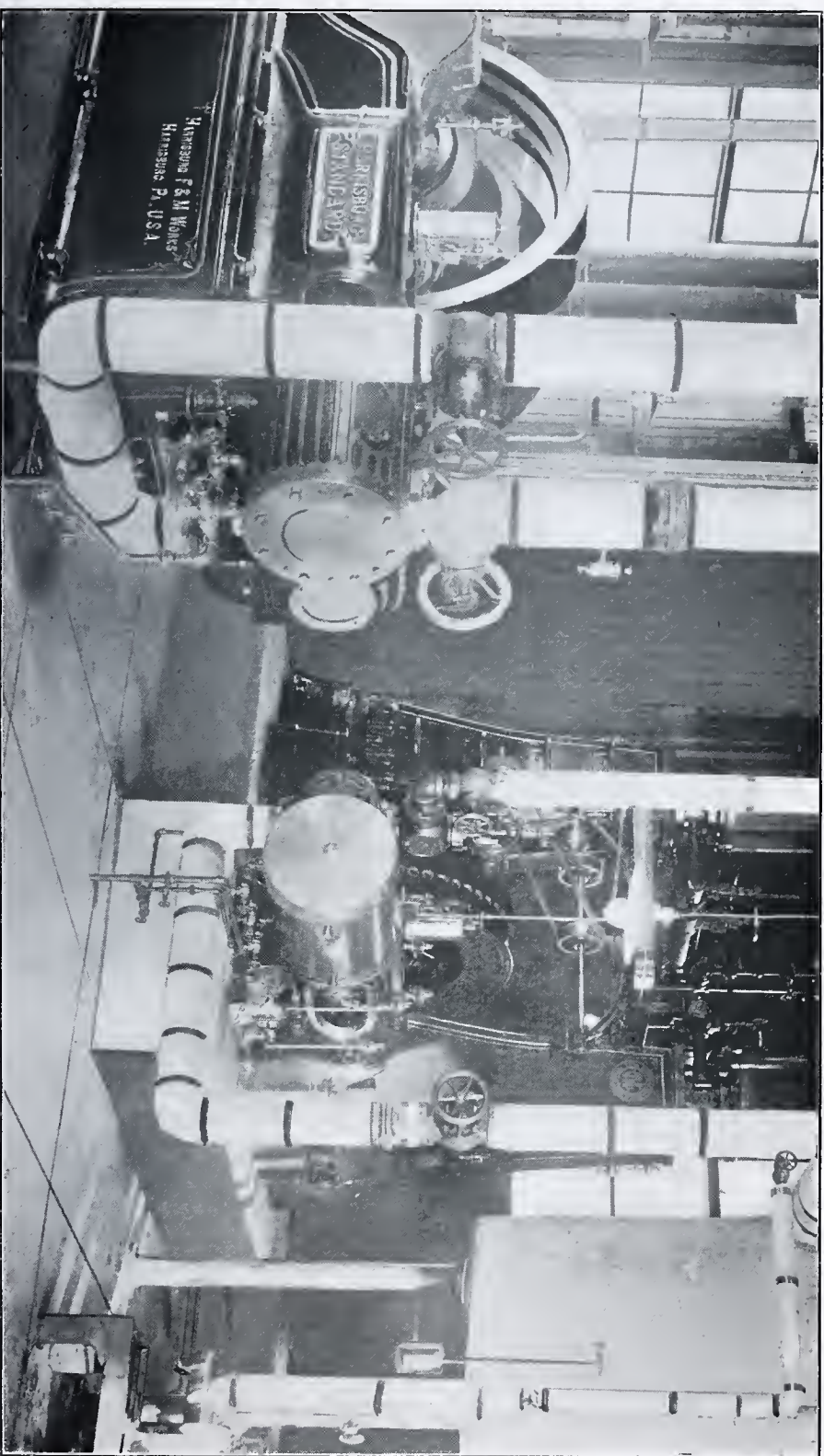
Supposed Cause of Insanity	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Alcohol	4	1	5	9	1	10
Amenorrhoea	—	1	1	—	1	1
Business trouble	—	—	—	2	—	2
Domestic trouble	—	2	2	—	5	5
Excitement, religious ...	1	—	1	1	2	3
Fright	1	1	2	1	1	2
Grief	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ill health	3	—	3	3	—	3
Injury to head	—	1	1	4	1	5
Menopause	—	1	1	—	2	2
Overexertion, mental ...	—	—	—	—	1	1
Puerperal	—	1	1	—	2	2
Surgical operation	—	—	—	1	—	1
Typhoid fever	—	—	—	2	—	2
Worry	—	—	—	2	2	4
Masturbation	1	—	1	1	—	1
Obstruction, intestinal ..	1	—	1	1	—	1
Cigarette smoking	1	—	1	1	—	1
Strike, miners'	1	—	1	1	—	1
Narcotics	—	1	1	—	1	1
Unknown	3	3	6	8	5	13
Total	16	12	28	37	25	62

TABLE XXI.
Nativity of those Discharged Restored.

PLACE OF BIRTH	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Berks County	—	—	—	1	—	1
Carbon County	—	—	—	2	1	3
Columbia County	—	1	1	—	1	1
Luzerne County	7	8	15	19	14	33
Northumberland County	—	—	—	1	—	1
Philadelphia County	—	—	—	1	—	1
Wyoming County	1	—	1	1	—	1
Maryland	—	1	1	—	1	1
New York	—	1	1	1	2	3
Austria	1	—	1	2	1	3
England	1	—	1	1	1	2
Germany	1	—	1	1	—	1
Poland	—	—	—	1	1	2
Russia	—	1	1	1	1	2
Scotland	1	—	1	1	—	1
Wales	1	—	1	1	1	2
Hungary	1	—	1	1	—	1
Unknown	2	—	2	2	1	3
Total	16	12	28	37	25	62

TABLE XXII.
Age at Death of those who Died.

AGE AT DEATH	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 15 years.....	—	1	1	—	1	1
15 to 20 years.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25 years.....	—	1	1	1	3	4
25 to 30 years.....	2	—	2	3	—	3
30 to 35 years.....	—	1	1	2	1	3
35 to 40 years.....	5	—	5	6	—	6
40 to 45 years.....	7	1	8	11	2	13
45 to 50 years.....	2	—	2	5	3	8
50 to 60 years.....	2	1	3	9	3	12
60 to 70 years.....	5	1	6	7	1	8
70 to 80 years.....	—	1	1	3	3	6
80 years and over	1	—	1	1	2	3
Unknown	2	—	2	2	—	2
Total	26	7	33	50	19	69



INTERIOR OF ENGINE ROOM, SHOWING AMMONIA ENGINE.

TABLE XXIII.
Period of Residence of those who Died.

TIME IN THE HOSPITAL,	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 month	4	—	4	10	1	11
1 to 2 months.....	2	—	2	3	1	4
2 to 3 months.....	1	1	2	3	3	6
3 to 6 months.....	—	—	—	1	3	4
6 to 9 months.....	2	—	2	9	3	12
9 to 12 months.....	2	1	3	7	1	8
12 to 18 months.....	2	3	5	4	5	9
18 to 24 months.....	9	—	9	9	—	9
2 to 3 years.....	4	2	6	4	2	6
Total	26	7	33	50	19	69

TABLE XXIV.
Deaths and their Causes.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Within the Year			From Beginning		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Carcinoma of the liver..	1	—	1	1	—	1
Cerebral abscess	2	—	2	2	—	2
Cerebral hemorrhage ...	3	—	3	5	—	5
Cerebral tumor	1	—	1	1	—	1
Delirium, grave	2	—	2	4	—	4
Enteritis	—	—	—	1	—	1
Epilepsy	—	3	3	3	4	7
Exh'st'n of ch'nic ins'n'y	—	—	—	1	—	1
Elopement and drowning	—	—	—	1	—	1
Gastro-enteritis	1	—	1	1	—	1
Heart, dilation of	—	—	—	—	1	1
Heart, valvular disease of	2	2	4	6	5	11
Lungs, oedema of	1	1	2	1	1	2
Paretic dementia	4	—	4	8	—	8
Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	1	1
Posterior spinal sclerosis.	1	—	1	2	—	2
P'g'sive pernicious anaemia	1	—	1	1	—	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis.	4	—	4	7	1	8
Sarcoma of leg	1	—	1	1	—	1
Senile exhaustion	1	1	2	2	5	7
Suicide by hanging	—	—	—	—	1	1
Thrombosis of fem. art'y	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tubercular meningitis ..	1	—	1	1	—	1
Total	26	7	33	50	19	69

TABLE XXV.

Duration of the Disease of those remaining at the end of the Year.

DURATION	Since Admission			Whole Duration		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 month.....	7	4	11	—	1	1
1 to 2 months.....	7	9	16	2	2	4
2 to 3 months.....	4	1	5	2	—	2
3 to 4 months.....	3	3	6	1	3	4
4 to 5 months.....	6	6	12	2	1	3
5 to 6 months.....	2	4	6	5	—	5
6 to 9 months.....	13	7	20	4	1	5
9 to 12 months.....	11	6	17	7	3	10
12 to 18 months.....	22	19	41	13	3	16
18 to 24 months.....	46	19	65	16	5	21
2 to 3 years.....	118	107	225	18	12	30
3 to 5 years.....	—	—	—	21	15	36
5 to 10 years.....	—	—	—	45	29	74
10 to 15 years.....	—	—	—	14	27	41
15 to 20 years.....	—	—	—	19	16	35
20 to 25 years.....	—	—	—	11	11	22
25 to 30 years.....	—	—	—	3	3	6
30 to 35 years.....	—	—	—	1	5	6
35 to 40 years.....	—	—	—	1	1	2
Congenital	—	—	—	11	10	21
Unknown	—	—	—	43	36	79
Not insane	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total	239	185	424	239	185	424

XXVI.

Age of those remaining in the Hospital at the end of the Year.

AGE	Male	Female	Total
Under 15 years.....	2	3	5
15 to 20 years.....	8	7	15
20 to 25 years.....	11	6	17
25 to 30 years.....	32	19	51
30 to 35 years.....	26	14	40
35 to 40 years.....	32	22	54
40 to 45 years.....	23	17	40
45 to 50 years.....	34	26	60
50 to 60 years.....	36	40	76
60 to 70 years.....	18	16	34
70 to 80 years.....	8	7	15
80 years and over	2	2	4
Unknown	7	6	13
Total	239	185	424

TABLE XXVII.

Movement of the Population each Year from the Opening of the Hospital.

*YEAR	Admitted	DISCHARGED						TREATED			Percentage of Recoveries Based on Number of Admissions	Percentage of Deaths Based on Total Under Treatment
		Restored	Improved	Stationary	Died	Not Insane	Total	Total Number	Daily Average	Remaining at end of Year		
*1900	311	6	6	3	8	—	23	311	229.5	288	*	*
1901	157	28	11	8	28	—	75	445	345	370	17.83	6.28
1902	131	28	7	8	33	1	77	501	406	424	21.37	6.58
Total	599	62	24	19	69	1	175					

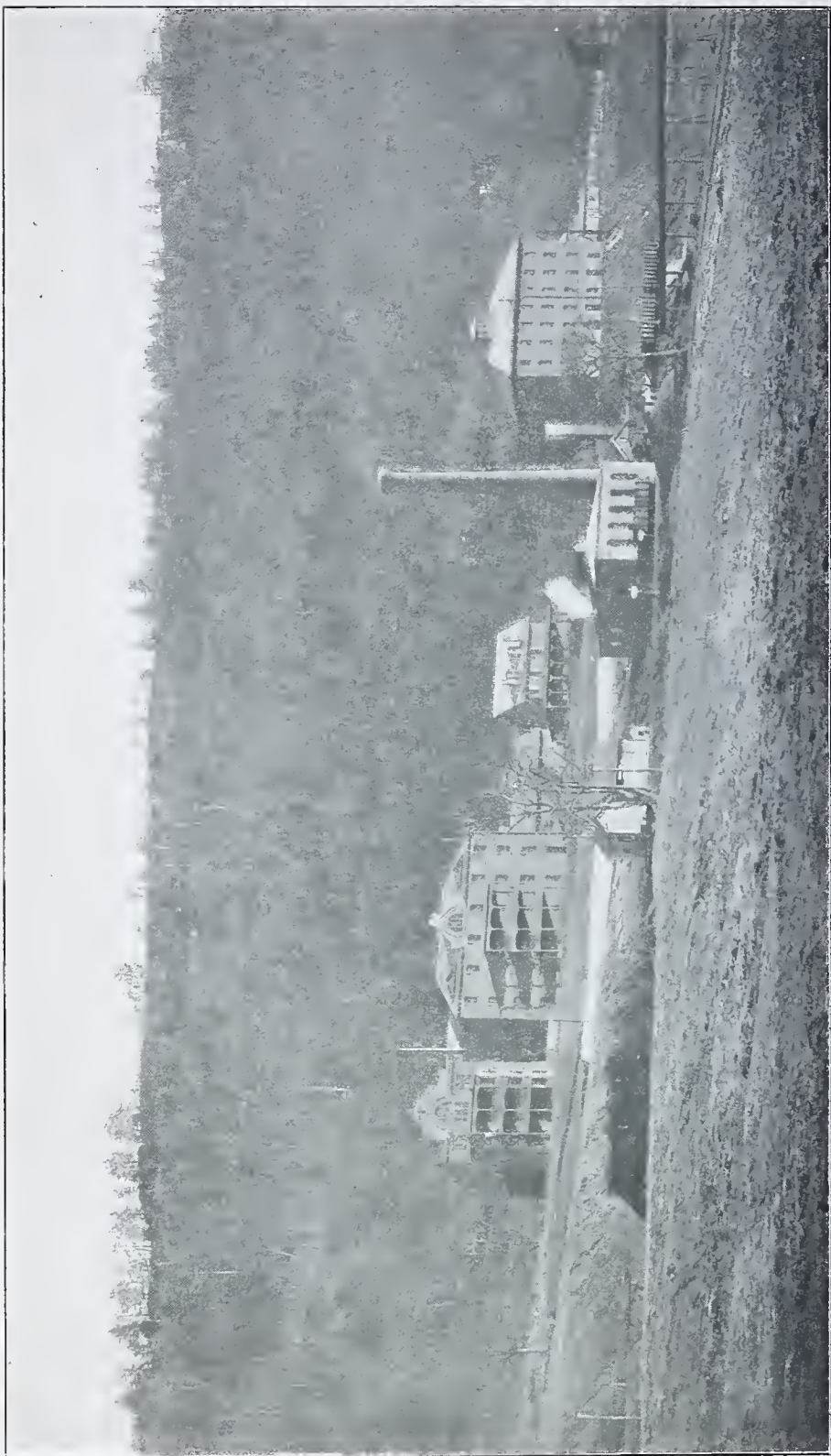
*1900 forms but one-half year—July 1st to December 31st.

Work Done in the Sewing Room.

Aprons	197
Chemises	183
Drawers, women's	194
Drawers, men's	301
Dresses	305
Mattresses, cotton	118
Mittens, pairs	47
Neckties	215
Night dresses	159
Overalls	388
Jackets	47
Shirt's, men's under	349
Shirts, men's	596
Skirts, canton flannel	221
Skirts, muslin	138
Sheets	1,065
Pillow Slips	810
Waists, boy's	15
Waists, corset	18
Spreads for beds, gauze	20
Masquerade costumes	33
Curtains, muslin, pairs	6

Stand covers, linen	43
Table covers, linen	33
Burial suits	11
Baby's outfits	4
Sand bags	6
Napkins, linen, dozen	8
Coffee bags	26
Jackets mended	37
Shirts mended	813
Drawers mended	365
Coats mended	93
Overalls mended	531
Pants mended	275
Bedspreads mended	117
Table covers mended	15
Vests mended	37
Blankets mended	11
Waists mended	14
Overcoats mended	9





ALNSHOUSE BUILDINGS.

Rules for the Admission of Patients, Visiting, Etc.

(1) There are three methods by which patients may be admitted to the Hospital for the Insane. The first is by legal process by which the patient is declared to be of unsound mind, and may be by Order of the Court or by the examination of two legally qualified physicians. The papers necessary for the second of these two methods may be obtained from either of the Directors or from the Superintendent.

(2) By a provision of the Lunacy Law of Pennsylvania, a person suffering from actual or threatened insanity may make a voluntary application for admission to a Hospital for the Insane, and upon this application may be received for a period of not more than thirty days. Such application must be signed by the applicant in the presence of the Superintendent of the Hospital and must be witnessed by a friend or relative of the patient. It may be renewed at the end of thirty days if the patient so desires.

(3) Public patients from the Central Poor District require, beside the medical certificate and history, an order for the reception at the expense of the District signed by one of the Directors.

(4) For the admission of public patients from other districts, application must first be made to one of the Directors of the Central Poor District or to the Superintendent of the Hospital, and when accepted, a bond signed by one of the Directors of such district for the payment of one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) per week for the support of the patient, must be presented in addition to the medical certificate and history.

(5) Private patients may be admitted upon the presentation of the medical certificate and history, together with a bond with proper security for the payment of four dollars (\$4.00) per week for the support of the patient, and at the

time of admission payment must be made in advance for three months, or thirteen weeks, that is fifty-two (\$52.00) dollars.

(6) Visiting the wards of the Hospital is permitted on week days from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Visiting on Sundays is not allowed.

(7) Relatives of patients are allowed to visit them, when no objection exists, on week days between the same hours, and in case of serious illness, or where such relatives are unable to come on week days, visiting on Sundays is permitted by special agreement.

(8) Under no circumstances will any person having the odor of liquor on his person, or having liquor in his possession, be permitted to visit the wards or come in contact with patients.

(9) All matter sent to the Hospital for its patients, such as clothing, fruit, etc., should be forwarded by Adams Express to the Hospital for the Insane, Retreat, Pa., and express charges prepaid.

(10) Relatives of patients are informed immediately of any important changes in their mental condition, and also of serious bodily illness; further than this, information with regard to the patients may be obtained at any time by those having the right to ask for it, by either letter or telephone.

(11) All communications with regard to the condition of patients or business connected directly with the Hospital for the Insane, should be made to Dr. Charles B. Mayberry, Medical Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, Retreat, Pa.

Report of the Steward or Manager of the Almshouse.

To the Directors of the Central Poor District of Luzerne County:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit my annual report of the Almshouse and farm, with financial statement for the year ending December 31, 1902:

SCHEDULE OF INMATES.

	Men	Women	Children	Total	Natives	Foreigners
On hand Jan. 1, 1902....	139	55	10	204	68	136
Admitted during year ..	182	60	10	252	78	174
Number born during year	—	—	8	8	8	—
Whole No. of inmates..	321	115	28	464	154	310
How discharged:						
Dismissed	116	53	16	185	63	122
Eloped	33	2	—	35	17	18
Died	27	2	—	29	5	24
Removed	5	5	8	18	9	9
Total discharged	181	62	24	267	94	173
Remain'g Dec. 31, 1902	140	53	4	197	60	137

TOTAL ADULTS ADMITTED.

RESIDENCE.	No.	PHYSICAL CONDITION.	No.
Residents of the District..	236	Ablebodied	26
Non-residents	6	Not ablebodied	216
EDUCATION.		MENTAL CONDITION.	
Unable to read and write.	111	Sane	238
Could read and write....	131	Insane	2
CIVIL CONDITION.		Idiotic or feeble minded..	2
Single	94		
Married	83		
Widowed	65		

NATIVITY.	No.	HABITS.	No.
Pennsylvania	62	Abstinentes	5
Other States	8	Moderate drinkers	149
Germany	8	Intemperate	88
Ireland	55	Blind	5
England	18	Deaf and dumb	1
Wales	24	Hospital cases	129
Scotland	3		
Poland	44		
Austria	14		
Other foreigners	6		

The following repairs have been made during the year:

A metallic ceiling on dining room and kitchen of male building, also repainting ceiling and side walls of same.

Removed partition in kitchen of female building, also repainted and floored same.

New floors in corridors of male building.

Fire escape re-built.

All iron and tin work repainted.

Remodeled piggery.

All slate roofs repaired.

Two hundred variety fruit trees planted.

New floor in slaughter house.

Ferryboat complete (overhead ropes, etc.), except road opposite side of river.

A detailed statement hereto attached will show the products of the farm, net earnings, etc.:

FARM ACCOUNT.

Produce Raised and Consumed During Year 1902.

Milk, 21,600 quarts	\$	766	50
Corn, 1,447 bushels		506	45
Potatoes, 1,156 bushels		751	40
Cattle beets, 960 bushels		192	00
Apples, 25 bushels		10	00
Sauerkraut, 28 barrels		140	00
Lettuce, 6,430 bunches		160	75
Table beets, 311 bushels		155	50
Radishes, 8,793 bunches		219	82
Onions, 45 bushels		33	75
Onions, 1,380 bunches		27	60
Turnips, 60 bushels		30	00
Beans, 202 bushels		181	80
Sweet corn, 12,700 ears		63	50
Tomatoes, 133 bushels		79	80
Carrots, 30 bushels		15	00
Cucumbers, 12,183		73	10
Parsnips, 115 bushels		46	00
Cabbage, 6,917 heads		207	51
Celery, 600 bunches		45	00
Peas, 14 bushels		14	00
Squash, 150		7	50
Pumpkin, 300		15	00
Rhubarb, 393 bunches		9	82
Spinach, 9 bushels		7	20
Rye straw, 6 tons		72	00
Corn fodder, 29 loads		145	00
Cider, 4½ barrels		18	00
Eggs, 240 dozen		48	00
Pork, 18,441 pounds		1,659	69
Beef, 419 pounds		33	52
Veal, 564 pounds		45	12
		\$	5,780 33
Less farm expenses			3,494 72
			\$ 2,285 61

PORK ACCOUNT.

No. of Pigs	Weight lbs.	Loin lbs.	Ham lbs.	Spare Ribs lbs.	Sausage lbs.	Lard lbs.	Feet lbs.	Pudding lbs.	Bacon lbs.	Scrapple lbs.
143	18441	5120	3030	385	6060	1987	668	3169	160	16286

DISTRIBUTION OF PORK.

	Salt Bacon lbs.	Loin lbs.	Spare Ribs lbs.	Sausage lbs.	Lard lbs.	Ham lbs.	Feet lbs.	Pudding lbs.	Scrapple lbs.
Hospital	19	4287	204	5331	1450	1690			9210
Alms-house	91	833	181	729	412	1105	668	3169	7076
On hand	50				125	235			
Total	160	5120	385	6060	1987	3030	618	3169	16286

Total weight of pork dressed 18441 lbs.
 Total weight of pork distributed 36865 lbs.

ITEMIZED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR YEAR 1902.

Salaries and wages, including physicians' services	\$ 3,900 61	
Beef	2,087 98	
Smoked meats	254 21	
Bread and flour	1,105 34	
Sugar	450 74	
Tea	246 54	
Coffee	224 25	
Drugs and medicine	132 09	
Tobacco	353 12	
Butter	907 52	
Eggs	120 51	
Syrup	204 04	
Soap	188 32	
Crockery, brooms, brushes, tinware, etc.	118 91	
Fish	281 05	
Green groceries	41 71	
Potatoes	555 51	
Rice	60 00	
Groceries	502 35	
Poultry	65 31	
Dry goods	501 01	
Clothing	522 91	
Shoes and leather	468 54	
Stationery	19 12	
Heat and light	1,560 47	
Disinfectants	56 08	
Hay, straw and feed	1,095 43	
Stock purchased, cows (\$150.00) and pigs (\$421.34)	571 34	
Fertilizer	408 56	
Seeds	143 19	
Farm machinery	107 25	
Horse shoeing, harness and wagon repairs....	136 35	
Material and repairs	1,672 78	
Furniture	39 15	
Freight and express	102 64	
Transportation	55 72	
Telephone	66 85	
Postage	1 00	
Insurance	458 31	
Surveying	17 32	\$19,804 13

Amount brought forward	\$19,804 13
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INCOME.

By pork furnished Hospital.....	\$ 1,247 12
By lard furnished Hospital	156 15
By veal furnished Hospital	31 90
By vegetables furnished Hospital	669 11 \$ 2,104 28

\$17,699 85

By cash received for board of inmates	\$ 758 83
By cash received from sale of merchandise on farm, etc	79 26 \$ 838 09

Total maintenance account	\$16,861 76
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Average number of inmates during year	185
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Cost per week for each inmate	\$ 1.75 1-10
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Respectfully submitted,

D. A. MACKIN,

Steward and Manager Almshouse and Farm.

Retreat, Pa., January 5th, 1903.



